

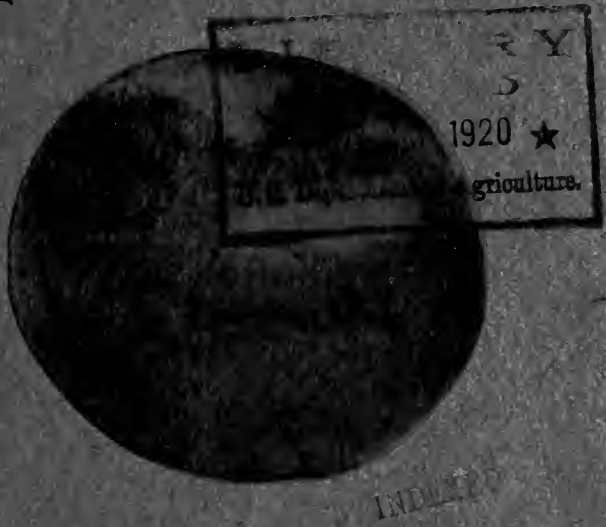
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6273 1914-1915
New.

The Newbury's

Incorporated



Nurseries and Greenhouses

MITCHELL, S. DAKOTA



The Mark of Quality

INTRODUCTORY

To Our Friends, Neighbors and Customers, of the Dakotas:

It is with a mingled feeling of pride for the development of our Great Northwest and pride for the part our Dakota Nurseries are playing in this development that we address this announcement.

We may build good homes, we may raise good crops, we may even turn our lawyers into statesmen and our real estate dealers into great land holders and yet ours or no other country can develop far until it shows some inclination to demonstrate its **Horticultural** possibilities. We are now beyond the experimental state in the planting of trees and fruit in the Dakotas and there is an ever-increasing demand on our Landscape Department, all over the state for help in the beautifying of homes.

We assume there is no question of the nurseryman's service to humanity, especially in a developed country, and it is on this premise we are submitting this, our **Eighteenth Announcement** to the best and most progressive people of the Northwest.

This is the **eighteenth year** of our existence—**nineteen years** of tilling the soil in South Dakota in the production of trees, fruits and flowers and we are beginning to feel we are in a position to serve our customers as well, if not better than any nursery in the United States. **Stop and consider: First**—Our location. We are in the central belt of South Dakota according to the **Fruit List gotten out by the South Dakota Horticultural Society**. We are nearer the center of the State than any of the other large nurseries.

Second—Our soil is a sandy loam, because our nurseries are situated on high ground south of Mitchell.

Third—We use no irrigation and our annual rainfall is about twenty-five inches.

Fourth—Our shipping facilities are the best. We are on two lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and one of the North Western. We can reach any point in the State by fast freight or express within twenty-four hours.

Fifth—Our methods of packing are the most modern. See page 3 for full particulars.

Taking our methods of production and distribution into consideration, as told in our **Introduction**, you will know why you ought or ought not to trade with us. You owe it to yourself to sit down this evening and look over this little book thoroughly. It will give you an education on **Horticulture in the Dakotas** that will be a benefit as long as you live.

W. J. March

Landscaping in the Dakotas

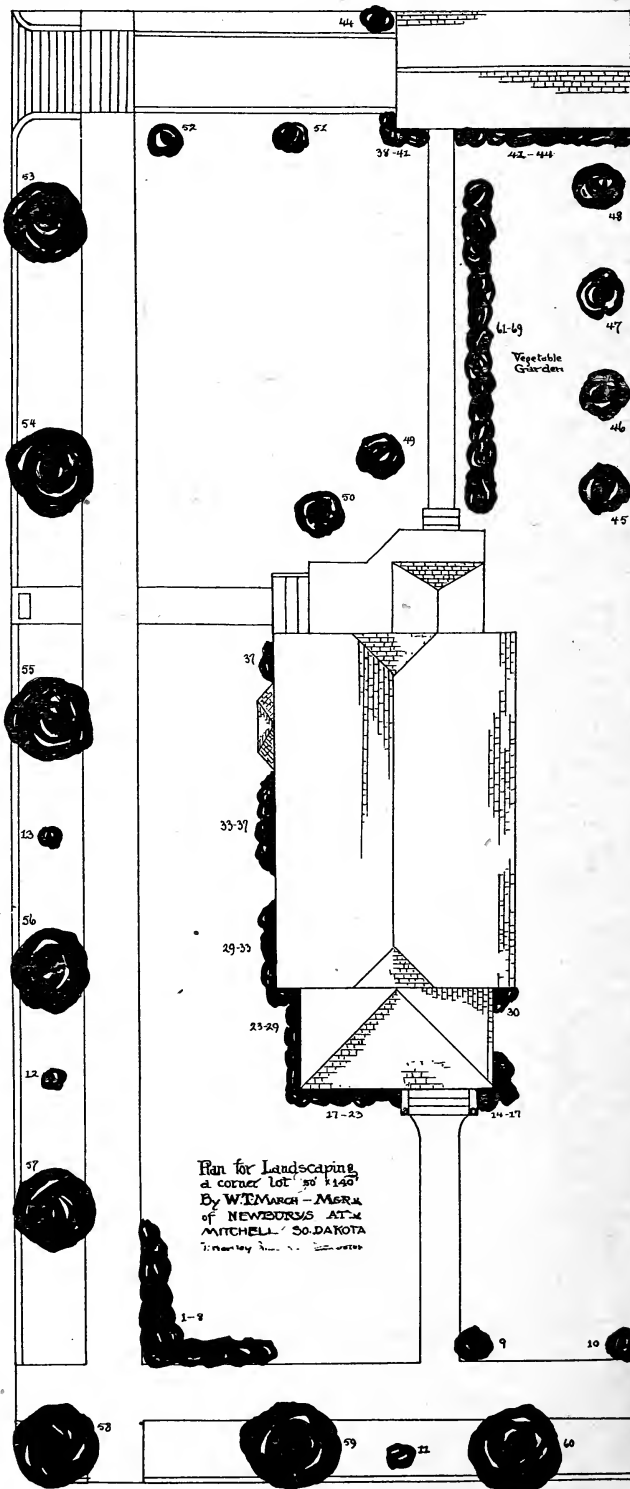
Landscaping in the Dakotas is not an experiment. Neither is it necessarily more expensive to plant a tree to a given plan than it is to plant them at random and with no definite end in view. However, landscaping must be done very differently in the Dakotas than in the East, or it becomes very expensive if not a complete failure.

There are many, many trees and shrubs that it is impossible to use here that grow readily back East, and we have some few plants that are not particularly desirable in the East. A too common mistake made by the average planter of this country are:

First—Planting the trees too close together. Both shade and fruit trees, which crowds the tree and makes it harder for it to exist and subsist and makes proper cultivation impossible.

Second—We scatter our shrubs and roses too much over the lawn. They are not nearly so thrifty as when placed in beds where they can be cultivated like tomato plants in the garden. They detract from the appearance of the lawn rather than add to the effectiveness. Study the drawing here of a corner lot, as we have laid it out, and you will notice how few trees, shrubs and other plants are used for the entire planting. In planning the outside appearance of your home, you must, of course, do a certain amount of planting in order to make the property look like a home, but it is just as imperative to leave broad expanses of lawn, as in this drawing. It gives an air of expanse to the property that is restful, besides requiring less care and attention, which is a real consideration in the Dakotas. We cannot tell our customers all about landscaping in this section in this little booklet, but we will do this. **WE WILL PLACE OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT ENTIRELY AT THE DISPOSAL OF OUR CUSTOMERS, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.** If you are buying anything of us, no matter what, and would like to know where best to plant it, make a little plan of your place and we will do our best to help you.

IF YOU HAVE A NEW PLACE OR ARE GOING TO BUILD, SEND IN YOUR SKETCH AND WE WILL DRAW A PLAN OF THE ENTIRE PLACE IN WATER COLOR, AND AT NO COST TO YOU. Just address Mr. W. T. March, who is our Landscape Gardener, at your service at all times.



A Corner City Lot 50x140 Very Simply but Properly Landscaped

Our Method of Doing Business

NOTICE.

In packing, we use a new wrapping known as "Keep Dry"—an air-tight moisture-proof cloth that will keep the moisture in and allows us to pack very much lighter than the old method. We also use Sphagnum Moss, the best packing substance in the world. We have spared no expense of money or energy in this department of our work for we feel that this is one of the most important work in the nursery business.

REMEMBER that nursery stock seeds and bulbs cannot be shipped by Parcels Post. Seed, bulbs, trees and anything that is intended to grow cannot be shipped by Parcels Post, but flowers are the only goods we can ship by Parcels Post. Parcels Post service for transporting cut flowers is told about in the greenhouse department of this catalog and you should read it before attempting to use the mails. Express rates in South Dakota are quite low and are sometimes lower than freight. However, we ship packages as far as California and Utah and many trees to Colorado and Nebraska. Our superb manner of packing makes possible long shipments by freight.

When we speak about our method of production we mean to emphasize our ability to produce the most excellent stock **AT PRICES THAT MOST NURSERIES CANNOT TOUCH.** Our Company is a corporation and our help own an interest in the business and every one of them strive to produce quality **IN EVERY SHRUB and TREE**, so that every plant is salable. **SHUT YOUR EYES AND COMPARE THIS CONDITION TO THE ONE WHERE EVERYONE IS WAITING FOR THE OWNER OR BOSS TO GET OUT OF SIGHT.** It doesn't take much of an imagination to see why we produce better goods with the same or less expense. **ANOTHER POINT**—our nurseries are run in connection with **OUR GREENHOUSES.** If we have good men we wish to keep through the winter to next spring, we put them in the greenhouses in the winter, thus lessening the nursery running expenses and not a penny extra on the greenhouse. **WE CONSIDER THESE FACTS SOMETHING THAT EVERY BUYER SHOULD KNOW TO AID HIM IN GETTING QUALITY FOR HIS MONEY.**

CASH.

Doing a Cash Business You Pay Only for Your Own Order and Buy Cheaper.

The only way we do business. Our business is not like the local merchant who knows everybody he sells to. We do not personally know one out of a hundred that buy of us and each year and day brings new patrons that we never heard of before. We cannot tell who is worthy of and entitled to credit and who is not. We do know that one's money is as good as another's and we treat all alike when all buy of us the same way for cash.

DISCLAIMER.

We will not be held responsible for any failure of orders that do not arrive on time or that are damaged through the fault of any carrying company. When we have delivered your order to them in good condition it constitutes a delivery to you so far as we are concerned and your claim for damage must be made to them and not to us. When you place an order with us it is with this understanding. We will not accept an order on any other conditions. We have to pay for enough mistakes of our own. The railroad company or the express company should transport your shipment in good condition and if they do not, or damage it while in their care, why should you look to anyone else for damage?

PROMPT SHIPMENT.

Mitchell's location is such that we can reach a greater territory quicker than any other florist or nurseryman. We have about 50 express and freight trains each day. Our office is connected with the railway, express, telegraph and long distance and local telephone offices, giving us the best possible facilities for receiving and dispatching your order promptly.

WHEN ORDERING

Be sure to sign your order. We receive many orders with money in that are neither dated or name signed and we have to trace it through the bank draft or money order, which causes long delay and trouble. Give your name, postoffice and express or

freight office, if different from your postoffice. Some stations do not have an agent. In such cases the shipment will have to be prepaid from here. Make your remittance enough to cover the freight or express. State which way you want your order to be shipped, by freight or express. All shipments under five pounds are best made by express and unless it is a very large shipment it is worth the difference in cost to have your trees come by express. It is best always. If you do not state which way to ship we will use our best judgment.

The Newburys,
Mitchell, S. D.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 28, 1913.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find check for flowers. Arrived in fine shape and will tell others where to send when wanting flowers.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. I. ROLSTON.

Newburys,
Mitchell, S. D.

Platte, S. D., May 23, 1913.

Gentlemen: Enclosed herewith find check for \$5.00. The flowers were great and I appreciate the service.

Very truly yours,
F. R. SMITH, Cashier.

The Newburys,
Mitchell, S. D.

Kennebec, S. D., June 16, 1913.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed please find check for \$4, being in payment of the two dozen tomatoes I got of you and also the celery plants, and for two dozen more of the tomato plants. All plants were very good.

Yours truly,
M. FUELOR, President,

The Newburys,
Mitchell, S. D.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 17, 1913.

Gentlemen: Last spring I ordered two dozen of your twice transplanted tomatoes—seedlings—from which I gathered six bushels of good ripe tomatoes. I am so well pleased with my last year's success that I now desire to place my order for two hundred plants of the same kind of tomato cuttings, shipment to be made about May 10, 1913.

Please acknowledge receipt of order and notify a little in advance of shipment.

Yours truly,
IRA BARNES.

The Newburys,
Mitchell, S. D.

Ipswich, S. D., May 14, 1913.

Gentlemen: Enclosed please find city warrant No. 2328 for \$44.50, together with railroad express bill of \$4.45, making total of \$48.95, in full payment for shipment of trees to this city. Kindly correct the enclosed bill received from you reading \$50.00, receipt same and return.

Will say that the trees appear to be all right and that the committee dug the holes and planted the trees themselves.

Yours very truly,
L. C. FIX, City Auditor.

The Newburys,
Mitchell, S. D.

McCook, Neb., May 12, 1913.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find draft for \$31.83 to pay for order of trees. The trees are all set out and are doing well.

Yours truly, N. A. NEWKIRK.

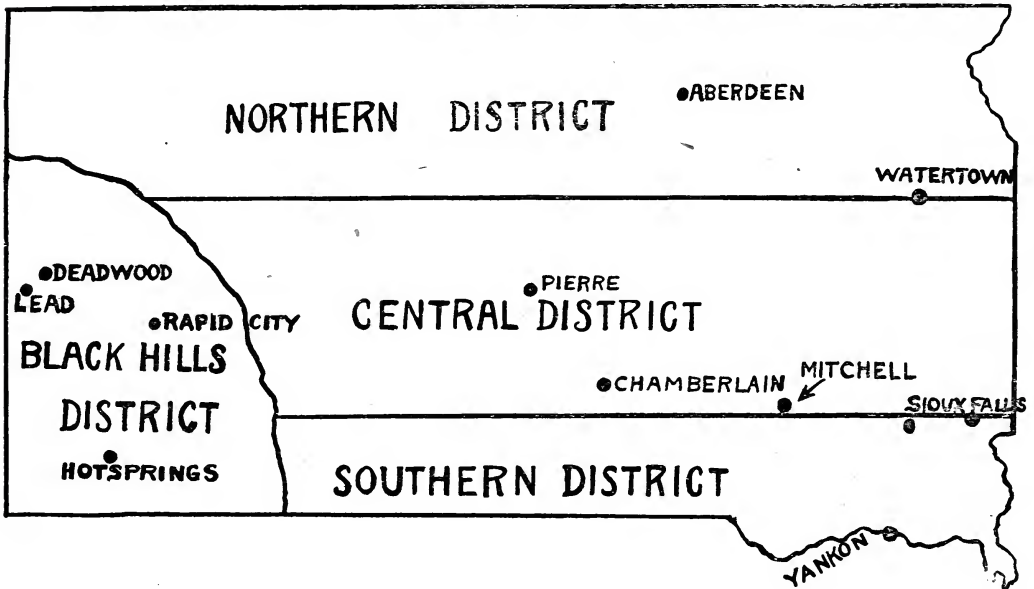
Mr. March,
The Newburys, Mitchell, S. D.

Bath, S. D.

My Dear Mr. March: The nursery stock is fine. It is a pleasure to get such goods and service. You are bound to make many friends by handling your business that way. I shall gladly give you a boost at every opportunity.

Sincerely yours,
ALFRED WENZ.

Before You Select the Variety of Apple, Plum or Other Fruits, Consult this Map.



If you live in South Dakota find which fruit district you live in. The state of South Dakota is divided into FOUR DISTRICTS BY THE SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY and different fruits are recommended for each district by the Society.

The Northern District includes all north of the line running due east and west through Watertown.

The Central District includes approximately all between two lines running due east and west through Sioux Falls and Watertown.

The Southern District includes all south of the north line of Iowa, which is approximately a line running due east and west through Sioux Falls.

The Black Hills District includes all the Black Hills territory in the southwestern corner of the state of South Dakota.

OUR MAP SHOWS THESE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS IN SUCH A WAY THAT YOU MAY FIND IN WHICH DISTRICT YOU LIVE.

APPLES.

Northern District—For general planting: Of first degree of hardiness, Hiberna, Duchess. Of second degree hardiness, Patten Greening, Wealthy, Anisim.

For Trial—Iowa Beauty, Dudley, Milwaukee, Longfield, Kabena.

Central District—For general planting: Of first degree hardiness, Hiberna, Duchess. Of second degree hardiness, Patten Greening, Wealthy, Anisim.

Southern District—For general planting: Duchess, Wealthy, Patten Greening, Northwestern Greening, Malinda, Anisim.

For Trial—Iowa Beauty, McIntosh Red, Longfield, Lowland Raspberry, Dudley, Milwaukee, Plum Cider, Obeena.

CRABS AND HYBRIDS.

For General Planting in All Districts—Florence, Whitney, Sweet Russet, Brier Sweet, Early Strawberry.

For Trial—Jenkins and Soulard.

PLUMS.

For All Districts—Wolf, Wyant, De Soto, Stoddard, Hawkeye, Forest Garden.

For Trial—Ames, Terry, Surprise, Hanska, Inkpa, Kaga, Toka.

PLUM—SAND CHERRY HYBRIDS.

For All Districts—Hybrids of the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Japanese Plum—Opata, Papa, Wachampa, Etopa and other hybrids recently originated at the South Dakota Experiment Station. Hybrids of the Dakota Sand Cherry and De Koto Plum—Sansoto, Chere-soto. Hybrid of the Dakota Sand Cherry and Native Plum—Compass.

CHERRIES.

Northern District—None recommended.

Central and Southern Districts—For limited trial with winter mulch protection for roots: Early Richmond, Wragg, English Morello, Homer, Large Montmorency.

ON THE BLACKLIST.

All pears, peaches, apricots, nectarines, quinces and other southern fruits have been found worthless in this state.

NATIVE FRUITS.

Selected plants of native Dakota fruits, such as Sand Cherry, Juneberry, Buffalo Berry, Choke Cherry, Gooseberry and Wild Grape are worthy of trial.

RASPBERRIES.

For All Districts—Without winter protection: The Sunbeam, a red variety. All the raspberries in the following list need winter protection of earth and manure over the earth:

Northern and Central Districts—For trial, Red varieties: London, Turner, King.

Southern District—For trial, red varieties: Loudon, Turner, King; black-cap varieties, Ohio, Kansas, Cumberland.

CURRENTS.

For All Districts—Red varieties, Victoria, Long Bunch, Holland, Pomona, London Market, Red Dutch; white varieties, White Grape.

For Trial—Perfection, a red variety.

GOOSEBERRIES.

For All Districts—Houghton. For trial, Carrie, Pearl.

STRAWBERRIES.

For All Districts—Varieties with pistillate or imperfect blossoms: Warfield, Sample; varieties with perfect blossoms, Bederwood, Dunlap.

Where but one variety is desired, the Dunlap is recommended for the farmer and small planter.

GRAPES.

For All Districts—Without winter protection: Beta.

Southern District—With winter protection: Concord, Worden, Niagara.

BLACK HILLS FRUIT LIST

Adopted at Spearfish, S. D., January 8, 1910. at the Annual Meeting of the Black Hills Horticultural Society, Auxiliary to the South Dakota State Horticultural Society.

APPLES.

Summer—Tetofsky, Yellow Transparent, Charlamoff, Duchess.

Fall—Wealthy, Okabena, Longfield, Wolf River, Patten Greening.

Winter—McIntosh Red, Ben Davis, Gano.

CRABS AND HYBRIDS.

Martha, Whitney, Florence, Hyslop.

For Trial—Northwestern Greening, Malinda, Iowa Beauty, Longfield, Lowland Raspberry, Dudley, Milwaukee, Plum Cider, Okabena.

PLUMS.

De Soto, Cheney, Surprise, Wolf, Wyant, Weaver.

PLUM—SAND CHERRY HYBRIDS.

Hybrid of the Dakota Cherry and Native Plum: Compass.

CHERRIES.

Early Richmond, Montmorency, Wragg.

RASPBERRIES.

Red varieties, Loudon, Marlboro, Sunbeam; black-cap varieties, Eureka, Cumberland.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia.

CURRENTS.

Cherry, Fay's Prolific, Victoria.

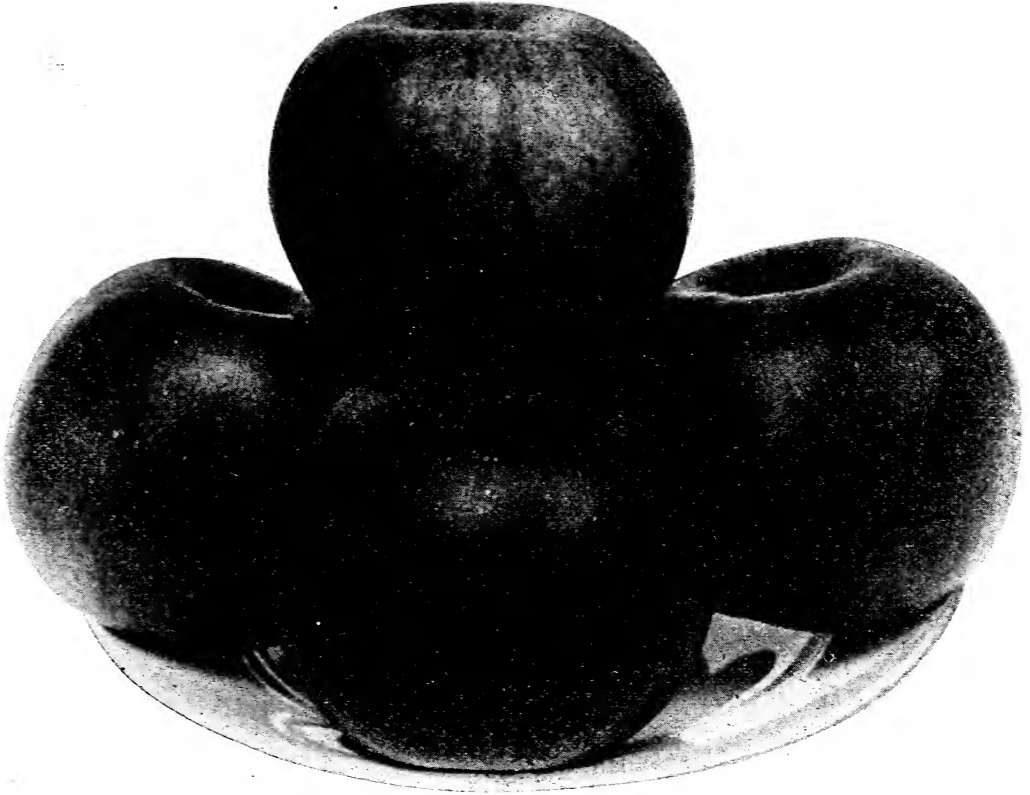
GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing, Josselyn.

PEARS AND GRAPES.

In the experimental stage; not generally successful.

APPLES



Wealthy

Location of Orchards—While higher elevations are considered best on account of early and late frosts, we must plant on land with northerly slopes and south wind-breaks, if practicable. Give the trees the full supply of moisture by cultivation or mulch, or better still, by cultivating during the growing season sufficient to keep down all vegetation and keep the ground mellow and then mulch lightly around the tree at the beginning of the winter, continuing again with the cultivation the following summer. Repeat this for three or four years, when cultivation should cease.

Wind Breaks. It is not best to have too dense a wind-break around the orchard, but give a little air drainage. It is most important to have the shelter on the south and west sides. Do not plant wind-break trees too near the orchard to sap and shade the ground.

Pruning. Before setting, remove broken roots and cut back others to sound, live wood. About one-half of the previous season's growth, on all branches except the leader, should be cut off. This gives a well-balanced tree in top and roots. Should the season or trees be very dry, better results will be obtained if they are pruned closer. Large street trees do best when trimmed to a pole or only short spurs left at the top. After-pruning should consist in pinching back or cutting out interfering or damaged limbs, aiming to form a symmetrical tree. When large limbs must be removed wax over the wound. June is a good time to prune as wounds then heal over very soon. In this section all fruit trees should be branched low and pruned very little.

After Care. After the planting is done see that the surface soil is kept well pulverized, the crust should be broken after every rain or watering as soon as the water soaks away and the ground is in a good workable condition. If cultivation cannot be given, mulch thoroughly for a good distance from the tree.

You must take care of your trees after planting, especially the first three years. If you do not, you cannot expect to succeed. How much corn would you expect to raise if you did not cultivate any from planting time till fall? Still this is what some expect of trees. If you do not intend to take care of your trees, better not plant any.

Summer Apples

The fruit of all fruit. There are more apples used than any other two fruits in the United States. It has the lead over all fruits in the northwest. Nowadays we can keep the apple nearly the year through. The idea that five to six years must sometimes elapse before returns are received for the money and labor spent, prevents some from planting apples, is a mistake. There is no avenue for investment that will bring as great returns, both in money and pleasure. Plant apples and plant a few more than you intend to. Below we list those we think will do best.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A Russian apple and considered of great value farther north. Tree moderate grower and hardy. Fruit medium size, surface smooth, waxen yellow with stripes and splashes of red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Sour and good for cooking.

Yellow Transparent—One of the earliest apples. Fruit medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, tender, fine grained, of splendid quality. Tree vigorous; good bearer. Should be planted in all cold climates.

Iowa Beauty—Originated by C. G. Patton. Fruit very similar to Duchess, except that it is a little later. Tree is a better grower in nursery than Duchess, and is very hardy.

Fall Apples

Wealthy—A seedling originated in Minnesota; very hardy; an abundant and early bearer; fruit large, dark crimson; flesh crisp, sub-acid, white tinged with red; good quality. Tree a fine, upright grower, both in the nursery and orchard. Season, October to December.

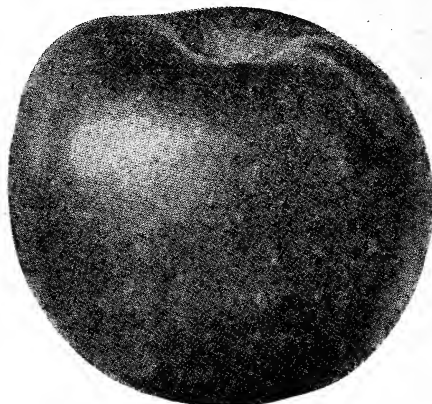
Hibernal (Russian)—Without doubt the hardiest of the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerably harder than the Oldenburg. A rather early and regular bearer and productive. It seldom blights severely. The fruit is large, and color much like the Oldenburg; excellent for cooking, and very good for table use when fully ripe. Season, October.

Maiden Blush—A large, pale yellow with beautiful blush cheek. Flesh snow white, juicy and of good quality. Tree not very productive here.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A fine apple of medium size, round, surface pale yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh snowy white, tender, fine grained, juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid. Quality very good. Use: dessert, kitchen, market.

Iowa Blush—Medium in size; roundish; conical; whitish yellow with delicate pink cheek; quality fine, tart. Tree a strong grower and quite hardy. Season, November to January.

Patten's Greening—Originated by C. G. Patten of Charles City, Ia., from seed of the Duchess. Not quite so hardy as the Duchess with us; fruit about the same size and shape, but greenish color. A fair eating and excellent cooking apple. Tree is rather crooked in nursery, but makes a fine spreading orchard tree. A strong grower. Season, October to December.



Northwest Greening

Winter Apples

Northwestern Greening—Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, hardy. Fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe. Flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid. Very smooth and attractive, and taking place second only to the Wealthy as an all around late market apple. Should be given plenty of room in the orchard, to secure large, even fruit.

Longfield—Tree rather crooked in nursery, but makes a good orchard tree, quite a strong grower. Very hardy and an early and abundant bearer. Fruit small to medium, yellow, tender and juicy, and a good keeper. Season, early winter.

Walbridge—A vigorous upright grower; not quite hardy here; fruit medium size, roundish, oblate; skin deep yellow with a shade of brownish red where exposed; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid, very good. Season, April to June.

Malinda—Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower; fruit of medium to large size; conically shaped; color greenish-

Winter Apples (Continued)

yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first-class and an excellent keeper; highly recommended in Minnesota. A rather tardy but abundant bearer. Season, February to March.

Gano—This apple was introduced to the public in 1886. Tree very hardy; bears very young. Fruit bright red on yellow ground, no stripes; large oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, takes a very high polish, making it valuable as a stand fruit; flesh white. An early, annual and prolific keeper. December to May.

Salome—A northern Illinois apple, said to be very hardy, bearing early and abundantly. Resemble the Jenneting in size and color; good keeper. January to April.

Wolf River—Very large and handsome; flesh whitish, sub-acid, a good bearer. November and December.

Peerless—A seedling from Duchess from Minnesota, quite hardy, very productive. Fruit of good size; color red, shading to a greenish yellow; a pleasant acid flavor.

Anisim—Russian, a strong grower, shows a strain of russet. One of the most beautiful apples grown. Dark crimson; a good, hardy, regular cropper.

Gideon—Originated in Minnesota. Fruit large, clear, yellowish white; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. Good. Late fall.

We also have in small quantities such varieties as Beautiful Arcade, Liveland, Charlemoff, Irish Peach, Utters Red, Arctic, Canada, Baldwin, Hinkley, Jordan, McIntosh, Red Repka, Malenka, Sheriff Tobias, Rauch, Winter Banana, Black Annette, etc.

Hybrid or Crab Apples

Whitney No. 20—A beautiful upright growing tree, and is very hardy. Fruit of good size, red and yellow striped, conical in shape, very crisp, tender and juicy,

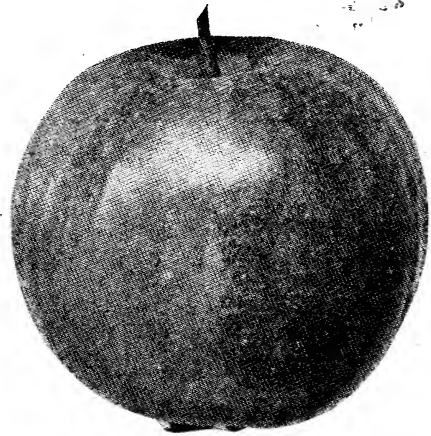
slightly acid. Very delicious eating apple and is one of the best for canning whole. Ripens late in August and is a poor keeper.

Soulard—Tree quite hardy and a good sturdy grower of the wild crab type. Fruit yellowish-green, hardly as large as the Whitney, but flattened in shape and of quince flavor; desirable to have a few for flavoring other varieties; very productive and will keep all winter.

Virginia—Tree very hardy and free from blight; a strong grower; it will probably stand more adverse conditions than any other apple known. Fruit medium size and almost completely covered with red. Ripens in September and keeps for two months.

Hyslop—An old stand-by; dark red in color, large in size; heavy producer, good flavor.

Martha—An October crab, good size, mild tart flavor. Beautiful glossy yellow, fruit shaded with red.



Transcendent Crab

Transcendent—Heavy producer; bright red. A popular crab.

Briar Sweet—A sweet crab. The only sweet crab grown in the country.

Apple and Crab Prices

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	20c	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$ 6.00	\$11.00
4 to 5 feet.....	30c	1.25	2.25	8.50	16.00
5 to 6 feet.....	40c	1.50	2.75	10.50	20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	50c	2.25	4.00	15.00	28.00
6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 2-in. caliper, bearing trees.....				1.00 each	

We have only a few each of this large size. To city planters that set only a few trees we advise you to buy these. They will transplant safely and you will have fruit three to five years sooner than you will to plant the small trees. We have a limited stock of many varieties that we

do not list. Write us for anything in the apple line you want.

Please note the price per five or ten does not mean one each of five varieties. To secure the price per five you must take five of one kind and not five kinds. This rule applies to all trees.

ORDER EARLY. We want to give you the best Stock and Service.

PLUMS

Plums of the American varieties are one of the surest, earliest and most profitable fruit crops for South Dakota. The Japan and European varieties will not do for general planting. We have a few of them in our nursery but do not list them. If you want them, write us. Our plums are all worked on native plum roots. The plum likes a low, rich, moist soil and should be mulched heavy in January to hold the frost in the ground as long as possible. This tends to hold the blossom back until all danger of frost has passed.

Stoddard—Said to be the largest American plum. It has a good flavor and appearance. Brings a fancy price on the market. Ripens in September. A good and regular cropper with us. We think it one of the best.

Channey—This is one of the finest for fresh fruit for the table or eating from the hand. Does not keep well and is only a fair cooking variety. Fine flavor and color.

De Soto—Tree is extremely hardy, a moderate grower. In fact, does not make a very large tree, as it comes into bearing young and bears so heavily as to retard growth of tree. It is an annual bearer, and unless fruit is thinned is liable to overbear, making fruit small. Fruit good size and quality. Color a rich golden yellow when it begins to ripen, gradually turning red at full maturity, making it a showy plum in all stages of ripening. Ripens in August.

Forest Garden—A strong growing tree, needs a little attention to keep tree in shape to avoid splitting and breaking of limbs. A profuse bearer and perfectly hardy; fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, nearly round, mottled red and yellow; rich and sweet; a very popular and well-known variety. Ripens early in August.

Wolf—Tree is a very good grower, making a very fine orchard tree. Fruit about the size of the De Soto, sometimes 1½ inches or more in diameter; a perfect free-stone. The pit being small, clean and white and the flavor a sharp, springly pleasant acid, making it very desirable for cooking in any form. A very profitable sort and extremely hardy. Ripens late in August.

Wyant—Tree is naturally a very low-growing, stocky strong-limbed tree and stands up excellently under its load of fruit; a very heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large size and good quality, but somewhat irregular in shape and size; the color is dull red and yellow, so that it

lacks in appearance to make it an attractive market variety. Season, about the same as Wolf.

Surprise—A strong-growing tree of the Miner family but much hardier than Miner. Fruit large and red, excellent for dessert and market; flesh rich and sugary, a delicious flavor; very prolific and very promising for the Northwest.

Odegard—On our grounds one of the best plums grown. Rank grower; heavy cropper; large, beautiful dark red; prune-shaped fruit; flavor all of its own, which is A1. In some parts of the state this plum scabs but with us it is fine.

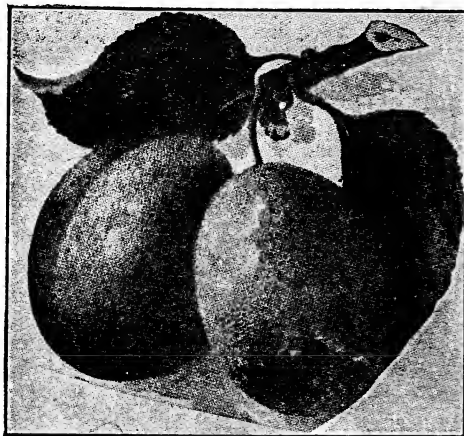
Klondike—Its name indicates its color; golden yellow; large size; fine for table; beautiful in color; flavor very sweet; ripens early; good bearer.

If you should want some varieties we do not list write us. We have 48 varieties growing and can no doubt fill your wants.

Plums	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3-4 feet..	35c	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$12.50	\$23.00
4-5 feet..	40c	1.95	3.25	14.00	
5-6 feet..	50c	1.85	4.50	16.50	

Larger trees of 1 to 1½-in. caliper, 75c each.

To get the benefit of the five to ten rate it must be five or ten of a variety.



Odegard

PEARS

Vermont Beauty—A small fruit of extra good flavor. One of the hardiest varieties.

Flemish Beauty—Large fruit. Bright red cheeks. A juicy rich flavor, very hardy and productive.

Pears	Each	Per 5	Per 10
4-5 feet	45c	\$2.00	\$3.75
5-6 feet	50c	2.25	4.00

CHERRIES

Cherries do well in South Dakota. Plant them on warm, dry ground. They cannot stand wet feet. You can grow cherries for pleasure and profit. They fruit early, bringing in returns the second or third year.

Early Richmond—An early cherry. The true bred standard for this state. Free grower, good fruit, heavy crop. Ripens in June; is the leading market variety.

Large Montmorency—We believe it is just as hardy and reliable as the Richmond, though we have not grown it as many years as the Richmond. The fruit is larger and comes ten days later than the Richmond.

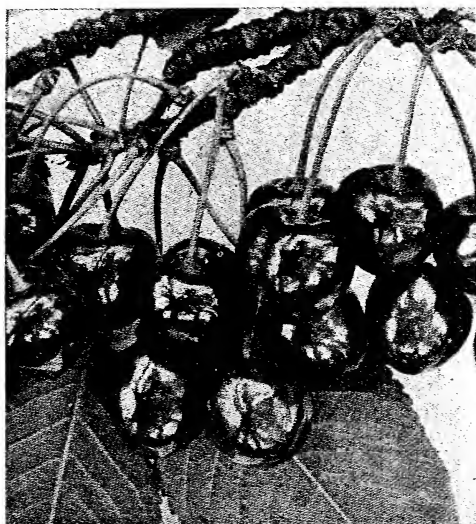
We also have Wragg, Ostheim and English Morello.

Cher-

ries	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3-4	35c	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$11.50	\$22.00
4-5	45c	2.00	3.75	16.00	30.00
5-6	60c	2.50	4.50		

Compass Cherries

Compass Cherry—A cross between the Miner plum and the Sand cherry. In shape of trees and fruit it resembles



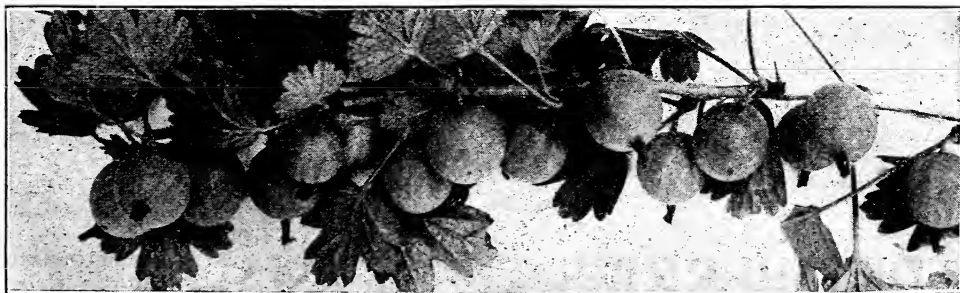
Early Richmond

the plum. In bark and foliage the cherry. It is a rank, rapid grower, producing younger and heavier than any fruit grown. It will bear the second year from the graft; will produce a good crop in three years and a heavy crop the fourth. Should be planted in with other trees.



Compass Cherry

Compass	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
3-4	40c	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$15.00
4-5	60c	2.75	5.00	
5-6	80c	3.75	7.00	



Houghton Gooseberry

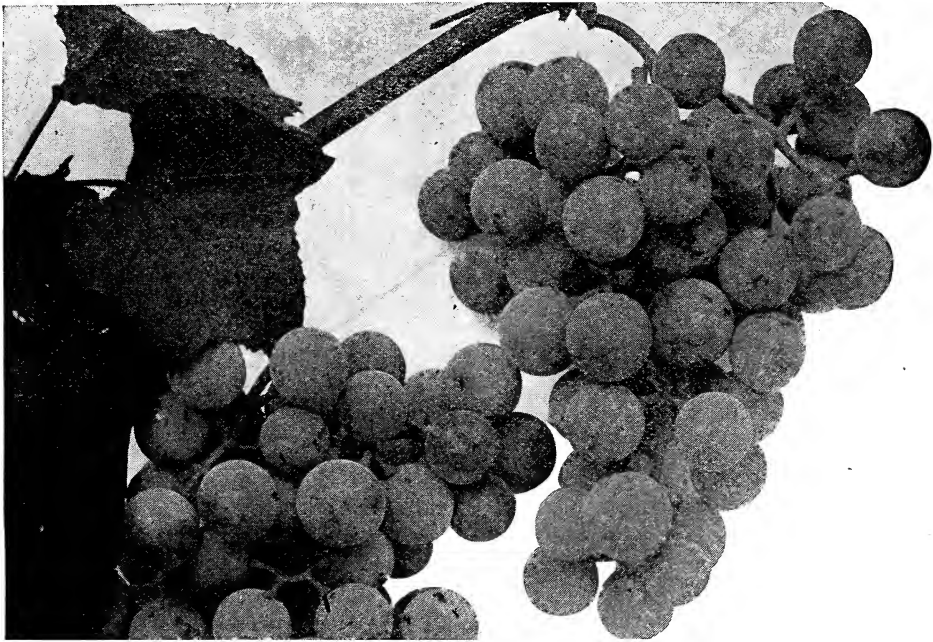
GOOSEBERRIES

As profitable a fruit as grown in the Dakotas. The last few years there has

been a better demand and better price for them than home-grown strawberries. Given same care as currants. We list two old well-known kinds—Houghton and Downing.

Gooseberries	Each	Per 5
Houghton, 1 year	20c	\$0.90
Houghton, 2 year	30c	1.25
Downing, 1 year	25c	1.00
Downing, 2 year	35c	1.50

Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
\$1.75	\$5.00	\$9.50
2.25	6.50	
1.75	7.75	
2.50		



Beta Grape

GRAPES

The last few years has shown a wonderful change in the growing of grapes in this part of the state. The south part of the state has raised good grapes for a long time and it has been the last few

years only that they have been successful. As soon as all element of wildness has been worked out of the soil you can grow them. On new land they are a failure. We list only the few kinds that have been tested out—Concord, Warden, and Moore's Early and Beta.

Beta Grapes	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 year old	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25		
2 year old	40c	1.75	3.25		
Concord and other varieties					
1 year old	10c	.40	.75	\$2.25	\$4.25
2 year old	15c	.65	1.00	3.50	6.50
3 year old	25c	1.10	2.00		

DEWBERRIES

Dewberries want a poor soil and will do best if they get started in the grass.

The fruit is very large, sometimes over 2 inches long and one inch through. It is a trailing blackberry. We grow only one kind—the Lucretia Dewberry. Per 10, 60c; per 25, \$1.00; per 50, \$1.75.

CURRENTS

The currant is easy of culture and is a paying fruit. Give it a chance. Plow the ground well and deep. Give it a good feeding of old well rotted manure each year. Trim out the oldest wood and keep the weeds down and you will have fruit. They are hardy and will stand anywhere.

Red Dutch—A hardy, well-known standard variety; early, a prolific bearer and does well anywhere. It is, perhaps, planted more extensively than any other variety.

Red Cherry—The largest red currant grown. It is 10 days later.

Victoria—Large, red; late; seems very

Currants	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 year, No. 1	15c	\$0.60	\$0.85	\$2.50	\$4.25
2 year, No. 1	20c	.90	1.50	4.25	7.75
3 year, No. 1	30c	1.25			

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the row. They do not need covering to come through the winter or to fruit and in the nursery we never cover them, but we think they would bear enough more fruit to pay for laying them down and covering lightly with soil. They want the old canes removed and a good coat of rotted manure worked into the ground each year.

Turner—Red; vigorous grower, early; fruit of excellent quality; a good bearer and very hardy, one of the best known varieties and correspondingly desirable; a reliable annual bearer; best home berry we have.

King—Red; medium season, vigorous grower, fruit good quality; a good bearer for a long time; is becoming the leading market berry of Minnesota; firm and stands up well, especially fine flavored and very desirable both for home and market.

Gregg—The largest of the blackcaps; good quality; not quite so hardy as others named; should have winter protection to make it at all profitable in this vicinity.

Kansas—A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drouth and yet bear heavy crops. The berries are large, showy, firm, of the best quality, selling for the best price. One of the best for market, and a good shipper. Vigorous in growth and not subject to leaf blight.

Raspberries Per 10 Per 25 Per 50 Per 100
60c \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.75

Sunbeam—Originated at the S. D. Experiment Station by crossing a wild variety from Manitoba with Shaffer's Colossal. The canes are strong, very pro-

well adapted to South Dakota; has produced excellent crops with us annually. It is a strong, stocky grower; has heavy foliage which protects the fruit from the sun.

North Star—A very productive red variety. Bunches large; berries large, sweet and rich; a good market variety and excellent for jelly; a strong, vigorous grower.

White Grape—So far has proven the best bearing we have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large-sized fruit. Good grower.

Black Naples—A very rank, strong grower and very productive; fruit large, black and of a musky flavor; adheres well to the bush; excellent for cooking.



Sunbeam Raspberry, "Best of all and the one we recommend."

ductive, fruit large, red. The hardiest of all the red raspberries. Price same as above.

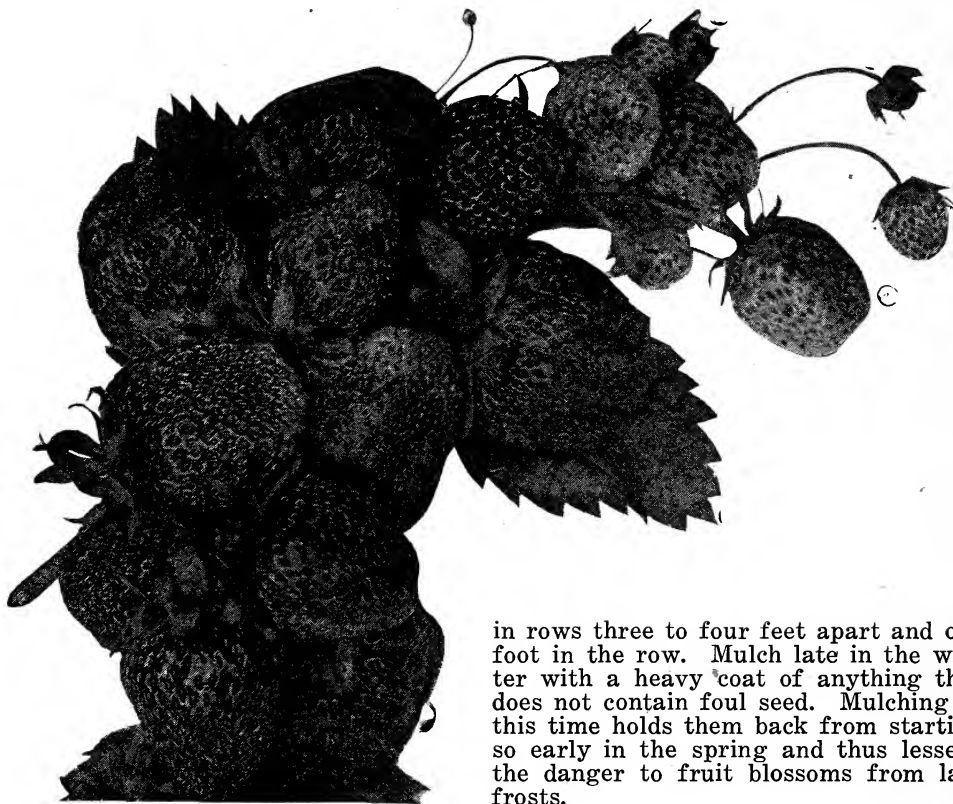
BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries like a low, moist soil and shade. They will not do well out on the open prairie. Some complaint has been made of their winter killing. Ours have never been protected and have never killed back. Anyone that has a low wet place of ground can make money with them.

Snyder—The old stand-by in blackberries and one of the hardiest fruit. Not so large but comes in great number.

Mersereau—Very much larger than the Snyder and seems to be hardy here. Would advise light protection in winter. It has not been well tested out north of here.

Blackberries Per 10 Per 25 Per 50 Per 100
50c 90c \$1.50 \$2.75



Senator Dunlap

STRAWBERRIES

The time has long been passed when the growing and fruiting of this fruit was an experiment. You can do it. Anyone can and with a little care can reap a pleasure and a profit. Dakota grown berries are as fine in color, size and flavor as can be grown anywhere and they come so late that they bring the highest price of the season except those shipped from the extreme South. They want good, well-cultivated soil, filled with old rotten manure. Plow your ground well, harrow it well and get it in the best possible condition and then when you have them planted give them as good care as you would your cabbage and you will grow fruit and plenty of it. It is best for the ordinary planter to plant two or more kinds to assure perfect fertilization and for that reason we advise ordering so many strawberries assorted. Your berries will set better and your season of fruiting will be longer. Plant

in rows three to four feet apart and one foot in the row. Mulch late in the winter with a heavy coat of anything that does not contain foul seed. Mulching at this time holds them back from starting so early in the spring and thus lessens the danger to fruit blossoms from late frosts.

Crescent (Pistillate)—One of the old standard ; does well everywhere. Fruit large and of good quality.

Warfield (Pistillate)—A great drouth resister, very vigorous. Fruits same time as Crescent. A dark red berry, firm and a good shipper.

Bederwood (Staminate)—Not a good long distance shipper, but fine for home use. One of the heaviest yielders we have. Of the finest flavor; color a bright crimson.

Lovett (Staminate)—Good table fruit, good color, good flavor, good size, good bearer; an all-around good berry.

Senator Dunlop—The one best berry for all. Fruit large, firm, high color, good flavor, good for home use or market. The plant is strong and vigorous and very hardy. If you order only one kind, make it Dunlop's. It can't help pleasing you.

Please note Strawberries are dug, bunched and tied in 25 in a bunch and we do not break bunches. A dozen will cost you the same as 25. Please order accordingly.

Strawberries	Per 25 35c	Per 50 60c	Per 100 \$1.00	Per 500 \$3.50	Per 1000 \$6.00
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There is a shortage this year in **FIRST CLASS STRAWBERRY PLANTS** and our stock will evidently be sold out early in the season. Better make out your order now.

MULBERRY

The Russian Mulberry is a quick growing shade fruit tree. They make a good hedge or wind break. While the Mul-

Mulberry	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3-4 feet	20c	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$5.00
4-5 feet	30c	1.00	1.50		
5-6 feet	40c	1.50	2.00		
6-8 feet	50c	2.00	3.50		

ELDERBERRY.

Do you remember the elderberry pies mother used to make? Just plant a few here and mother or someone else can make elderberry pie for you now. They do well here and should be planted freely. Good strong roots, 35 cents each.

CHIVES.

The earliest of the onion family and the smallest. It comes early when the craving for such things is strong. It is hardy and lives through the winter without protection. It is fine for salads and soups. Large clumps, 25 cents each.

SAND CHERRY.

A native fruit that is absolutely hardy. A dwarf bush about the size of the currant. Fruit about the same size as common cherry. The fruit is brown, changing to a blue black as it ripens. Very good as a cooking fruit. Is an early and heavy yielder. Ripens August 1st. A desirable cherry north of where the other cherries will not stand.

Sand Cherries	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
12-18 inches	10c	45c	\$0.75	\$3.00
18-24 inches	15c	60c	1.00	

CHOKE CHERRY.

The native cherry tree. The fruit does not amount to much as a fresh fruit, but makes the finest jelly known. The form, foliage and flowers make it desirable tree to plant. Hardy and does well.

Choke Cherry	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3-4 feet	20c	\$0.75	\$1.25
4-5 feet	30c	1.00	1.50

BUFFALO BERRY.

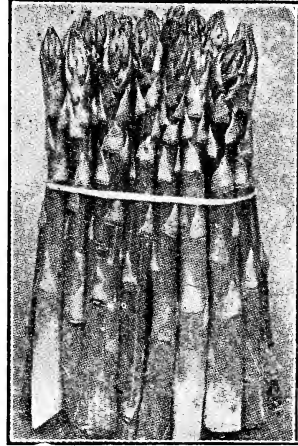
A native fruit found all over the state along the rivers. A high growing shrub or a low growing tree. To fruit well it should be planted in groups as it requires both male and female trees to properly fertilize. It has fruit the size and color of the Red Dutch Currant. Of a sharp sour flavor. Makes fine jelly and is the finest fruit grown for setting other jells. It makes a very good hedge or wind break.

ASPARAGUS.

One of the first treats from the garden. It is of easy culture. It needs a good deep soil that has been well plowed and a heavy coat of rotted ma-

Asparagus	Per 25	Per 50
1 year plants	35c	50c
2 year plants	40c	75c

berry is in fruit the birds will leave your berries and cherries alone. The fruit of the Mulberry is fine for canning and for sauce. It will not stand far north of here and be sure to do well.



Asparagus

Buffalo Berry	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
1-2 feet	10c	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$3.00
2-3 feet	20c	.90	1.50	
3-5 feet	30c	1.25	2.00	
6-8 feet	50c			

DWARF JUNE BERRY.

A native fruit found along the Missouri river. The fruit comes in clusters of a dark deep red that becomes almost black as it ripens. Has a mild flavor; makes good pie timber and is a good canner. Has clusters of creamy white flowers that make it an attractive shrub. Each, 25 cents.

RHUBARB.

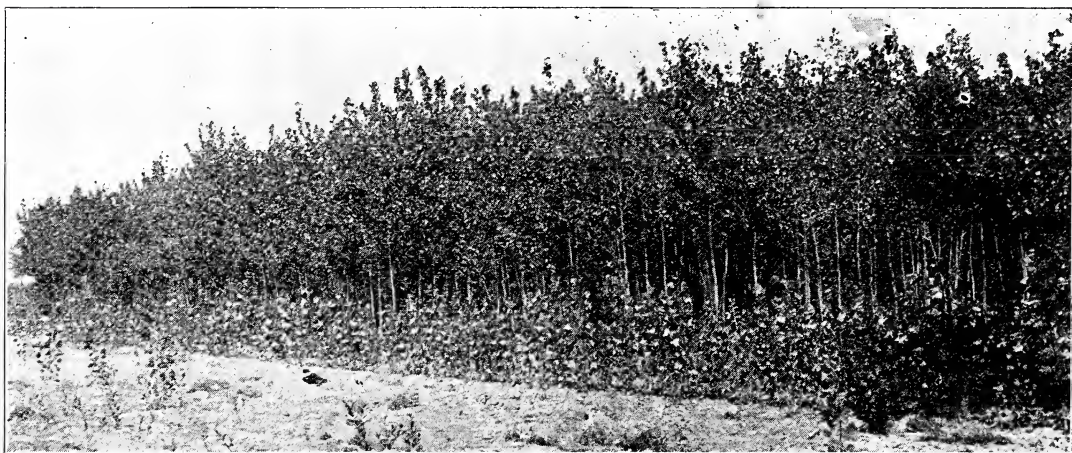
The best early fruit we have, and who shall say that it is not the best pie timber we have, early or late? It has a long season and is valuable for canning by itself and in combination with other fruits. Plant in rows six feet apart and three to four feet in the row. Mulch well with manure as it is a heavy feeder and you can save cultivating.

Rhubarb	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
1 year roots	10c	40c	\$0.75	\$2.00
2 year roots	15c	60c	1.00	3.50

nure turned under and each year needs another heavy top dressing of manure and a good sprinkling of salt each year. Plant three by two feet. We grow the Conover colossal.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
	\$0.90	\$2.50	\$4.00
	1.25	3.50	6.00

Shade, Ornamental and Seedling TREES



Block of Norway Poplar on our Nurseries

The next two chapters of this catalog are devoted, first, to shade and ornamental trees, forest tree seedling, and tree seeds; second, to evergreens. We are considering the two chapters together in this paragraph because our ornamental tree and evergreen departments are two of the most important departments of our nursery. Our list of both is the equal of anyone's in this part of the country, and we have many trees not listed—trees that are hardy enough here but trees that we have too few of to list. We also have many specimen trees, some 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches thick at the base, in many fancy varieties for park and landscape work. Here again our equipment make us doubly able to handle your landscape should you be interested. Our landscape man, Mr. March, has had a life experience in the West and has practical ideas for planting in this Western country, where just everything won't grow and where simplicity of design means that the upkeep will be easier. Let us help you with your planting; it won't cost you anything, and may save a great deal on the ultimate cost of the home. Make a little drawing as suggested on the order blank, or just write Mr. March what you wish to know and if we can help you we will be glad to do it. Everyone who has planned a home knows that it is just as important to plan the outside of the home as it is to plan how you are going to arrange the dining room, and they also know how important it is to get even a wind break in the right place and also to choose just the right tree or shrub for the place, so that one isn't disappointed three years after it is too late to change. Feel free to ask us these questions and if The Newburys have the answer; it will be forthcoming.

Buyers Take Notice

We have a block of Box Elder and one of Soft Maple that must be moved this year. These trees will run from 1 to 3 inches thick at the base and from 6 to 14 feet tall and are just right for shade tree planting. Write for special prices if you can handle a quantity. See bargain page 62.

Ash, Green—This is the Native Western Ash. It is really a smaller tree than the White Ash, but thrives better under Western conditions. An upright, medium growing tree. Timber is very valuable, makes a fine, symmetrical, round-headed tree, is planted singly with plenty of room; very rugged, hardy and valuable.

Green Ash—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$0.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet	.15	.50	.90	2.00	4.00
4 to 5 feet	.20	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00
5 to 6 feet	.25	1.00	1.50	4.50	8.00
6 to 8 feet	.30	1.25	2.00	6.00	11.00
8 to 10 feet	.45	2.00	3.50	11.00	20.00
10 to 12 feet	.60	2.75	5.00	16.00	30.00
½ to 2 -in. caliper	.75	3.25	6.00	18.00	35.00
2 to 2½-in. caliper	.90	4.00	7.00	22.00	40.00
2½ to 3 -in. caliper	1.25	5.00	9.00	26.00	



We planted over one hundred trees about the size of this one on Hitchcock Park in Mitchell and lost only four. Then only on account of a very dry summer.

Ash, American Mountain—A native of the Black Hills. Similar to the European variety, but it is a little rounder-headed and more stocky in growth. It bears fruit in great abundance. The fruit or berry of the Mountain Ash is of no value for food but is very handsome in appearance.

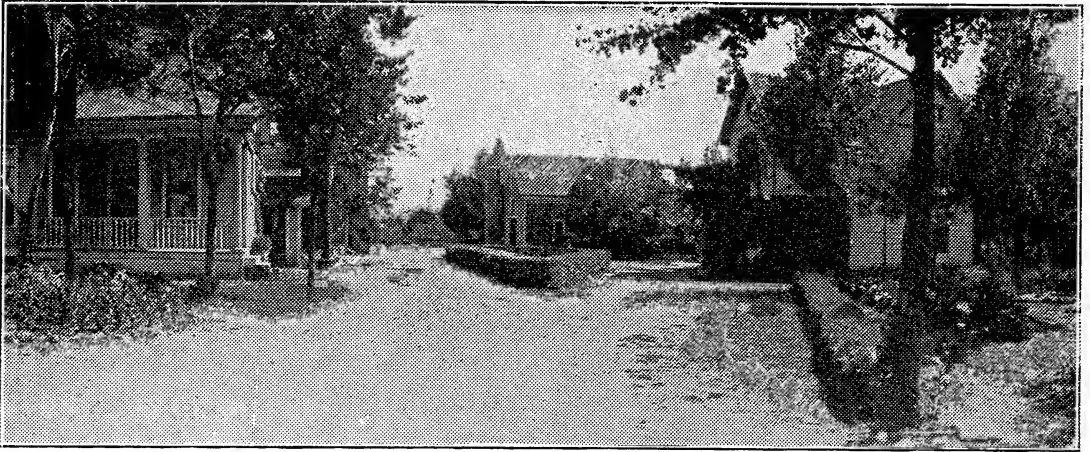
Ash, American Mountain—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25		
4 to 5 feet	.40	1.75	3.25		
5 to 6 feet	.60	2.75			
6 to 8 feet	.75				

Ash, European Mountain—A very handsome lawn tree; bears clusters of red berries; quite hardy and desirable. Its worst fault is its tendency to sun-scald on the body. It is advisable to protect the south and west sides of the tree when small.

Ash, European Mountain—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
4 to 5 feet	.30	1.25	2.25	7.00	13.00
5 to 6 feet	.40	1.75	3.00	13.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet	.60	2.75	5.00		
8 to 10 feet	1.00				
10 to 12 feet	1.25				

Ash, Oak-Leaved Mountain—A hardy tree of the pyramidal habit; height and breadth from 26 to 30 feet; leaf is deeply lobed, similar to the leaf of the Burr Oak; a very fine lawn tree.

Ash, Oak-Leaved Mountain—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00		
5 to 6 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
6 to 8 feet	1.00				



Entrance to grounds, showing residence of W. T. March, Mgr., on left and Nursery Supt. on the right.

Aspen—The Quaking Asp, a member of the popular family; a rapid growing tree that is native in the Black Hills. Has a beautiful bright clean sage bark that makes it a noticeable tree summer or winter. The leaves are so shaped and balanced that they are never still. They are always on the tremble, hence its name of Quaking Asp.

Aspen—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$3.00	
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	5.00	
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50			
8 to 10 feet	.50	2.00			
2 to 3-in. caliper	1.00	4.00	7.00		

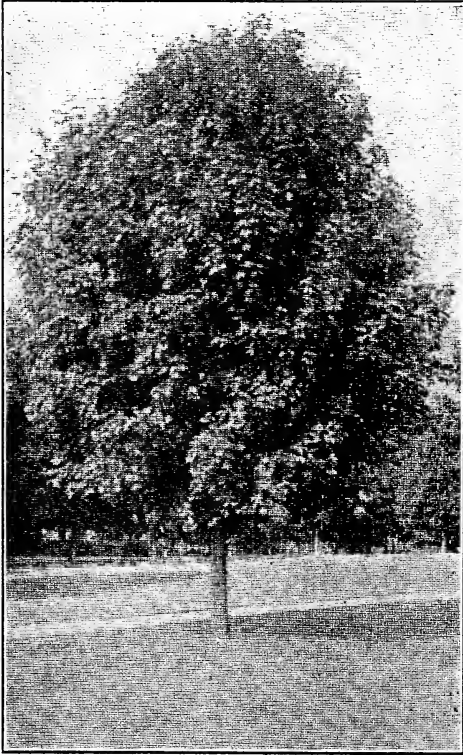
Birch, Paper or Canoe—A native of the Black Hills. It very much resembles the European variety, but has a large leaf and is a stronger grower and, we think, much more desirable for this section at least.

Birch, Canoe—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	1.75	3.00	8.00	15.00
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.25	4.00		
6 to 8 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
8 to 10 feet	1.00	4.00	7.50		
10 to 12 feet	1.25	6.00			
12 to 14 feet	1.50				

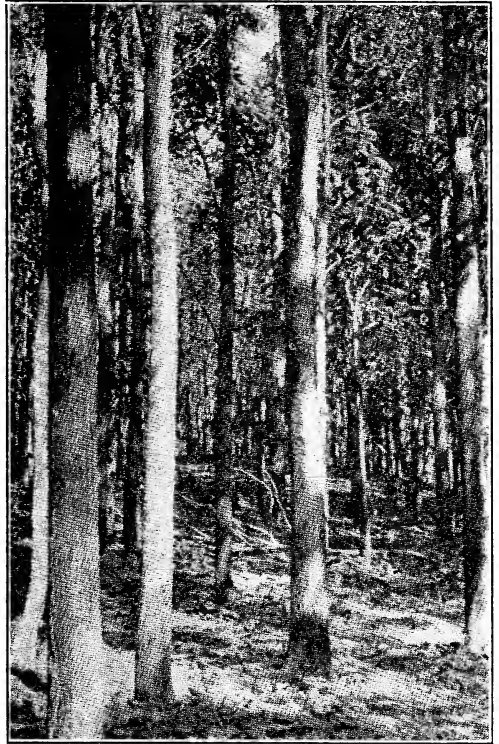
Box Elder, Ash-Leaved Maple—A native. It is, in fact, indigenous to the entire West, from Texas to Manitoba. It is a rapid grower while young, makes a good shelter belt quickly; having dense foliage, it soon shades the ground so as to keep down weeds and grass. If shade is the requisite, it is one of our best trees. The wood is quite valuable for lumber. Tree is inclined to grow crooked and scrubby unless crowded up by thick planting.

Box Elder—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$0.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet	.15	.50	.90	2.00	3.50
4 to 5 feet	.20	.75	1.25	3.00	5.50
5 to 6 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	5.00	9.50
6 to 8 feet	.35	1.50	2.50	7.50	14.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	11.00	20.00
1½ to 2 -inch caliper	.75	3.00	5.50		
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.00	4.50			
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	1.40	6.00			
3 to 4 -inch caliper	1.75	7.50			
4 to 5 -inch caliper	2.25	11.00			

We can make special quotations of 1 and 2-inch Box Elders in large lots.
We have larger sized Box Elders if desired.



Hackberry



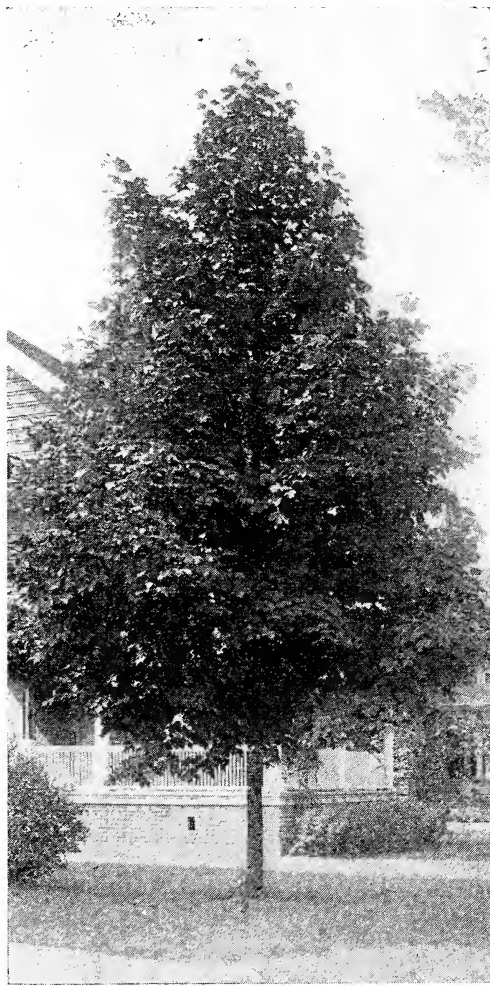
Ash

Catalpa, Hardy—The hardy Western variety. A symmetrical upright grower; large heart-shaped leaf. It bears large tresses of very beautiful, fragrant flowers. The timber is very desirable and lasting; makes valuable posts. It is not hardy much north of this latitude.

Catalpa Speciosa—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet	.15	.50	.90	2.00	3.50
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	3.50	6.00
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50	2.60	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 feet	.45	2.00	3.50	7.50	14.00
8 to 10 feet	.60	2.50	4.00	11.00	20.00
1½ to 2 -inch caliper	.90	3.00	5.50	20.00	35.00
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.10	5.00	9.00	25.00	
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	1.40	6.00	11.00		
3 to 4 -inch caliper	1.75	7.50			

Cherry, Wild Black—Hardy, rapid grower; bears fruit abundantly when quite young. Its wood ranks next to Black Walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber. Makes a handsome lawn tree. Bears white blossoms in racemes in early spring, and ripens its abundant crop of fruit late in August. Fruit about the size of a large pea; valuable for the birds and some culinary uses.

Cherry, Wild Black—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 8 feet	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$9.00	\$16.00
8 to 10 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
10 to 12 feet	1.00	4.00	7.50		
3-inch caliper	1.50				



Red Oak

Cherry, Pin or Bird—This is a very hardy American tree; a native of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and also in the Black Hills. It is a strong and vigorous grower while young, grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Its profusion of white blossoms in early spring make it a handsome lawn tree. The fruit is a bright red, about the size of a common red currant; very tart, and grows singly; ripens in July. Fine for jelly.

Cherry, Pin—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$4.00	
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.50	6.00	
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50	2.50	8.00	
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.00	3.50		
8 to 10 feet	.60	2.75	5.00		
10 to 12 feet	.85	7.00			

Cherry, English Bird—The English Bird Cherry is very much like the Wild Black Cherry except that it is smaller and blooms earlier. Makes a beautiful lawn tree. Price double that of Bird Cherry.

Chestnut, Horse, White Flowering—Of handsome, regular form, ultimately reaching a large size. In May it is covered with large spikes of beautiful white flowers dotted with red and yellow. A beautiful tree for park and lawn when planted singly; for avenue planting it cannot be surpassed.

Horse Chestnut—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet	.40		
5 to 6 feet	.50		

Buckeye—The hardiest form of the Horse Chestnut. The flowers are bright red. A hardy tree with us, where it is planted with other trees for protection. Ours are now bearing nicely. Prices the same as Horse Chestnut.

Cottonwood—One of our most rapid growing trees. The wood is soft and of rather poor quality, but it is hard to find another tree that will make more wood in twenty years than the Cottonwood. It is a heavy feeder and needs lots of moisture. It has received lots of kicks from all sources, but after all that, take the Cottonwood out of South Dakota and it would leave a mighty big gap. It is the lumber tree of the Missouri River.

Cottonwood—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 8 feet	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.50
6 to 8 feet	.20	.90	1.50	4.00	7.00

Elm, American White—A native of South Dakota and the entire Northwest. One of our best trees for general planting for a shade or street tree; the best of the elms; very hardy; endures well, cold, drouth, wind and general neglect. Its wood is tough and valuable for some uses.

Elm, American White—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.50
3 to 4 feet	.15	.50	.90	2.50	4.50
4 to 5 feet	.20	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50
5 to 6 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	6.00	11.00
6 to 8 feet	.35	1.50	2.50	7.50	14.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	12.00	22.00
10 to 12 feet	.65	3.00	5.50	17.50	32.00
1½ to 2 -inch caliper	.75	3.50	6.50	22.00	42.00
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.00				
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	2.50				

Apply for prices on large lots.

Hackberry—A rugged, hardy native tree, grows to good size, makes a fine, shapely shade tree. Strong limbed and has a hard and durable wood. It is very valuable for timber, ornament and shade, and ought to be more generally and extensively grown, and it would be, only that the seeds are scarce and hard to get, making propagation slow and expensive. We have a very good stock of them this year, and are able to make prices quite reasonable. Plant the Hackberry and you will like it.

Hackberry—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	4.00	7.00
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50	2.75	6.00	11.00
6 to 8 feet	.45	2.00	3.50	8.00	15.00
8 to 10 feet	.60	2.50	4.50	13.00	25.00
10 to 12 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
1½ to 2-inch caliper	1.00	4.00	7.50		

Hawthorn—Native Thorn Apple. A small tree or shrub with handsome clusters of white flowers in early spring, followed by small red fruit (one-quarter ton one-half inch in diameter) which hangs on the tree until late autumn. Makes a very desirable hardy tree for the lawn.

Hawthorn—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.50		
4 to 5 feet	.50	2.50	4.00		

Ironwood or Hop Hornbean—A small tree, with thin bark and tough, hard wood; leaves ovate, taper-pointed; fruit clusters resemble hops. A native in the gulches along the Missouri River and in the Black Hills. The tree is perfectly hardy in a cold climate. It holds its leaves nearly all winter, usually.

Ironwood—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75		
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50	2.75		
6 to 8 feet	.45	2.00	3.50		

Kentucky Coffee Tree—A medium-sized tree, with rough, scaly bark. Very hard wood, large compound leaves and large seed pods, similar to those of the Honey Locust; a handsome and valuable tree. It is found native in the extreme southeastern part of South Dakota. It is very hardy, but of rather slow growth.

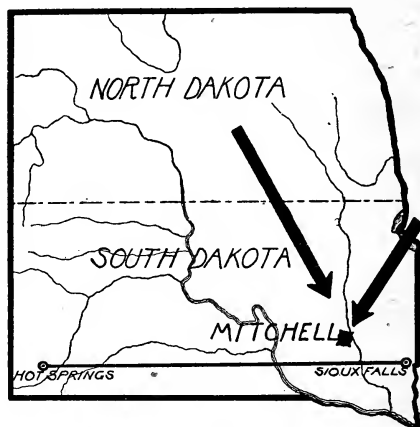
Kentucky Coffee Tree—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$10.00	
4 to 5 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	
5 to 6 feet	.60	2.75	5.00	20.00	
6 to 8 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
8 to 10 feet	1.00				

Linden or Basswood, American—A handsome lawn or shade tree. It is a native along the Missouri River. Grows quite rapidly in moist situations. The blossom is very fragrant and sweet; desirable especially to bee keepers.

Linden, American—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$18.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	1.75	3.00		
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.25	4.00		
6 to 8 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
1½ to 2 -inch caliper	.90	4.00			
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.10	5.00			



A row of four inch Honey Locust. We have many varieties of shade and ornamental trees in these larger sizes for landscape work



We are situated so as to best serve you

Linden, European—Similar to the American Linden in form of tree and growth, leaf is considerable smaller. Quite hardy here.

Linden, European—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 6 feet	\$0.60	\$2.75			
6 to 7 feet	.75	3.50			

Locust, Yellow or Black—A valuable, rapid growing tree; bears racemes of sweet-scented white flowers, making it quite desirable for a lawn tree. It has a valuable, and hard wood. We are inclined to think that there is no other tree that can be grown with equal profit for fence posts in this locality.

Locust, Black—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	\$0.60	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$18.00
10 to 12 feet	.80	3.75	7.00		

Locust, Honey—A hardy, vigorous, rapid growing tree. Bears beautiful, fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by large bean-like pods, containing seed very similar to small brown beans. Its wood is very hard and durable; its thorns are very large and strong. Does not sucker like the Black Locust.

Locust, Honey—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet	.30	1.25	2.25	7.00	12.00
5 to 6 feet	.40	1.75	3.00		
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.25	4.00		
8 to 10 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
10 to 12 feet	.90	4.00	7.50		
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.25	6.00	11.00		
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	1.50	6.50	12.00		

Larch—We have the American Larch or Tamarack and the European Larch. The Larch is a very fine ornamental tree on the lawn and where one has some low, wet, boggy land it can be grown to a great profit. All our telephone poles are Larch and the price is advancing fast. In the summer it is like the evergreen in foliage but drops its foliage in winter. It is very beautiful in the spring when its branches look like feathers and again in the fall when the frost makes it look like a fountain of gold.

Larch—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 to 2 feet	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet	.20	.75	1.10	2.50	4.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	1.25	2.00		
4 to 5 feet	.35	1.60			
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.25			
8 to 10 feet	.75	3.00			

Maple, Hard or Sugar—The Hard Maple is one of America's most beautiful and valuable shade and street trees. It is compact and uniform in shape and makes a dense shade. The foliage is a deep green during the summer, and this is followed by the beautiful red and yellow tints in the autumn. It is rather a slow grower in the West, and for this reason has never come into general planting. It is a very valuable tree where it does well.

Maple, Hard—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25		
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50	2.75	\$6.50	\$12.00
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	8.00	15.00



Soft or Silver White Maple.

Maple, Soft or Silver White—A native on Western streams; quite hardy here after the first year. A very desirable tree, if trimmed to keep down suckers, and avoid forks which are liable to split. Its foliage is very beautiful. The soil and atmosphere are rather dry for it here; it does better farther east.

Maple, Soft—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 feet	.20	.75	1.25	3.00	5.50
5 to 6 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	5.00	9.50
6 to 8 feet	.35	1.50	2.50	7.50	14.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	11.00	20.00
2 to 2½-inch caliper	.90	4.00	7.50		
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	1.50	6.00	11.00		
3 to 4 -inch caliper	2.00	8.00	15.00		
4 to 5 -inch caliper	3.00	12.00	22.00		

Write for prices on larger sized Maples.

Maple, Norway—A large round-headed tree, resembling in appearance the Sugar Maple, the leaves are larger and thicker. Makes a fine formed tree, and promises to be valuable here.

Maple, Norway—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
6 to 8 feet	\$0.75	\$3.25			
8 to 10 feet	1.00	4.50			
10 to 12 feet	1.50				



Carolina Poplar Trees, Eight Feet High. Four Months After Cuttings Were Planted

Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved—A beautiful ornamental type of the Soft Maple with deeply cut leaves. Tree is upright in growth, but branches have a drooping habit, making it a very desirable lawn tree. A rapid grower and quite hardy.

Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00
6 to 8 feet	.60	2.75	5.00
8 to 10 feet	.75		

Mulberry, Russian—Moderately hardy, inclined to be short-lived, and somewhat scrubby. It has some value in raising fruit to feed birds to keep them away from other fruit, and the fruit has also value for culinary purposes, if mixed with fruit having considerable tart; but alone it is rather insipid. This is the only Mulberry that has been successfully grown in this locality.

Mulberry, Russian—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet	.20	.90	1.50	3.00	5.00
5 to 6 feet	.30	1.25	2.00	4.00	7.50

Oak Burr—A native tree of spreading form; foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the oak leaves. The oaks, when they attain size, are among the most picturesque trees. The Burr Oak is rather slow in growth, but endures cold and drouth well. It is long-lived, durable and desirable as a variety in the lawn or yard.

Oak, Burr—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$12.00	
4 to 5 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	

Oak, Red—A valuable timber tree in the Northern forests, grows much faster than the Burr Oak. Make a fine spreading tree, if grown in the open, with plenty of room.

Oak, Red—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	1.75	3.00
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.25	4.00
6 to 8 feet	.75		

Russian Olive—Plant this anywhere, everywhere. Everybody plants it on the farm for shade, for windbreak. Plant it in the city, or on the lawn, or on the street. It likes abuse. Stands heat and almost grows without moisture. Keep it trimmed up the first three years and you have as beautiful an ornamental tree as can be grown. It grows as fast as the maples. Absolutely hardy; a native of the cold, wind-swept plains of Russia. Transplanted to the fertile prairie of South Dakota it does better than in its native soil. Take our advice and plant this. Makes the best hedge grown for this country, and left to grow natural with no trimming. It is the best of all windbreaks.

Olive Russian—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.00	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet	.35	1.50	2.50	5.00	9.00
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	7.50	14.00
6 to 8 feet	.75	3.00	5.50		
8 to 10 feet	.90	3.50	6.50		
10 to 12 feet	1.15	5.00			
1½ to 2-inch caliper	1.25				
2 to 3-inch caliper	1.50				

Carolina Poplar—A native of the English Caroline Island. Resembling the Cottonwood, but has a broader, heavier head; all of them uniform in size and shape. Has a broader, thicker leaf than the Cottonwood, very dense foliage and shade, grows faster. It stands gas and smoke, and for that reason there are more of them planted in the city than all other shade trees. It has no cotton so objectionable in the Cottonwood; stands drouth, heat and neglect.

Poplar, Carolina—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$2.50	\$4.50
4 to 6 feet	.20	.75	1.25	4.00	7.00
6 to 8 feet	.30	1.25	2.25	5.50	10.00
8 to 10 feet	.40	1.75	3.00		
10 to 12 feet	.50	2.00	3.50		
1½ to 2 -inch caliper	.70	3.25	6.00		
2 to 2½-inch caliper	.90	4.00	7.50		
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	1.10	5.00			
3 to 4 -inch caliper	1.25				

Poplar, Silver-Leafed—A vigorous hardy tree, of the Poplar family. Of rapid growth and spreading habits. The leaf resembles the Cottonwood in size and shape, but is more deeply lobed. Of a dark green on the upper side, and silvery white beneath. The tree appears to be entirely at home in South Dakota.

Poplar, Silver-Leafed—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$7.50	
4 to 5 feet	.30	1.25	2.00	9.00	
5 to 6 feet	.50	1.75	3.00		
6 to 8 feet	.60	2.75	5.00		

Norway Poplar—Said by many to be the fastest growing tree known and has been given the name of The Sudden Saw Log. It very much resembles the Carolina Poplar. The demand for the Norway is growing. We have more calls for it than for any other Poplar.

Poplar, Norway—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	1.65	3.00
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.25	4.00

Poplar, Balsam or Balm of Gilead—This tree is found native in Alaska throughout the northwestern and central states. It is a fast growing soft wooded tree. Has a heavy balsam fragrance. Large leaf, dark green on the upper side and grey on the lower side. This is an old favorite with many and makes a good shade tree.

Balm of Gilead—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$1.50

Poplar Bolleanea—In shape this poplar is like the Lombardy and is used to break the monotony of lower round headed trees and shrubs in landscape work. Its foliage is like the Silver Leaf Poplar. Its bark is a beautiful sage green. It is one of the finest odd ornamentals grown. We have this in 8 to 10 feet at 75 cents each.

Pea Tree, Siberian—An extremely hardy shrub or low tree, originally from Siberia. Is valuable for northern part of the state and North Dakota; has a small, sharp thorn. Its seeds are said to be valuable for poultry and culinary uses. Its leaves furnish a blue dye, and they resemble the leaves of the Locust somewhat.

Pea Tree, Siberian—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$2.50		
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	\$13.00	\$25.00
6 to 8 feet	.75	3.50	6.50	16.00	30.00
8 to 10 feet	1.00	4.50			

Sycamore—The Plane or Buttonwood tree. An upright, shapely tree of rapid growth. Leaves nearly as large as the Catalpa. This is a fine street and shade tree. We have them that are now good sized trees, 20 feet high. We do not think this would be a success out alone on the open prairie, but if planted where it is protected by other trees or buildings it does well and grows very fast.

Sycamore—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75
6 to 8 feet	.45	2.00	3.50
8 to 10 feet	.60	2.75	5.00
10 to 12 feet	.75	3.25	5.50

Tree of Heaven—This Chinese tree is not sufficiently hardy to stand our climate perfectly. It kills back to the ground most winters, if in an exposed location, but it produces a pleasing effect if cut to the ground each spring and allowed to grow up. The one year's growth makes a fine, large tropical-appearing plant of 6 to 10 feet in height, with large leaves (sometimes 3 feet or more in length) similar to the leaves of the Sumac.

Tree of Heaven—	Each	Per 5
4 to 5 feet	\$0.30	\$1.25
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.00

Walnut, Black—Valuable to grow for nuts and timber. It is quite hardy here; succeeds best on a rich, deep moist soil like bottom land. It grows a strong tap root, and it is hard to transplant the trees of any size, unless they have been transplanted or root-pruned when one year old. This one-year seedling transplants quite successfully.

All of these that we offer here have been transplanted and have good side roots.

Walnut Black—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$ 5.00	
4 to 5 feet	.35	1.50	2.50	7.50	
5 to 6 feet	.50	2.25	4.00	9.00	
6 to 8 feet	.75	3.25	6.00	12.50	
8 to 10 feet	.90	4.00	7.50		
1½ to 2-inch caliper	1.00	6.00			
2 to 3-inch caliper	2.00	8.00			
3 to 4-inch caliper	3.00				

Walnut, White Butternut—The Butternut is practically the same as the Walnut, except in the nuts they produce. We have the butternut trees in the same sizes and prices as walnut.

Willow, Russian Golden—Similar to Common Golden, except that the bark is more of a reddish shade; it is fully as strong a grower and is more hardy and will stand as far north as Manitoba.

Willow, G. (Russian)—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 foot	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.75		
8 to 10 feet	.60	2.75	5.00		

Willow, Laurel-Leafed—Its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, make it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than the White Willow.

Willow, Laurel-Leaf—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.75	4.00	7.50
5 to 6 feet	.35	1.50	2.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.25	4.00		
8 to 10 feet	.75	3.25	6.00		
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.00	4.50			
2½ to 3 -inch caliper	1.25	6.00			

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.

Seedlings are dug, counted and tied in bunches of 100 each and we do not break bunches. Our seedlings are all nursery grown except Cottonwood, which are river pulled from sand bars. Our seedlings are sold by their size and not by their age. One year seedlings may be anywhere from 2 to 30 inches and a two-year-old seedling might not be as large as a good yearling.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Ash Green, 6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25
Ash Green, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	2.25	4.00
Ash Green, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	3.50	6.50
Box Elder, 6 to 12 inches.....	.40	1.50	2.75
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	3.25	5.25
Box Elder, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	4.00	7.50
Box Elder, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	6.50	11.00
Burr Oak, 12 to 18 inches.....	3.50	.....	.....
Burr Oak, 18 to 24 inches.....	5.00	.....	.....
Buckeye, 8 to 12 inches.....	5.00	.....	.....
Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	2.50	4.75
Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	4.00	7.50
Catalpa Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	6.25	.....
Elm White, 6 to 12 inches.....	.30	1.25	2.25
Elm White, 12 to 18 inches.....	.50	2.25	4.00
Elm White, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	4.50	7.50
Elm White, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	6.00	10.00
Elm White, 3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	12.50	21.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	2.50	4.00
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inches.....	.90	3.75	7.00
Black Walnut, 12 to 18 inches.....	1.25	5.50	.....
Black Walnut, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.75	7.50	.....

HEDGES.

Russian Olives, 12 to 18 inches.....	2.00	8.00	.....
Russian Olives, 18 to 24 inches.....	3.50	15.00	.....
Buckthorn, 6 to 12 inches.....	2.50	.....	.....
Buckthorn, 12 to 18 inches.....	6.00	.....	.....
Honey Locust, 12 to 18 inches.....	1.50	6.00	10.00
Spiraea Van Houtte, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	.....	.....
Arbor Vitae, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	.....	.....
Privet, Amor River, 18 to 24 inches.....	10.00	.....	.....
Privet, Amor River North, 18 to 24 inches.....	10.00	.....	.....
Privet, Regal, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	.....	.....
Barberry, Common, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	.....	.....
Barberry, Purple Leaf, 12 to 18 inches.....	15.00	.....	.....
Barberry, Japan, 12 to 18 inches.....	15.00	.....	.....

CUTTINGS.

Poplar, Carolina.....	.40	1.50	2.50
Poplar, Lombardy.....	.50	2.00	3.00
Poplar, Silver Leaf.....	.50	2.00	3.00
Willow, Golden Russian.....	.40	1.25	2.00
Willow, Laurel Leaf.....	.40	1.25	2.00
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping.....	.60	2.00	.....

TREE SEED.

Elm seed ripens about June 1st, also soft maple and must be planted at once. We cannot at this time of the year tell what the seedcrop will be and we cannot quote prices until that time on these seeds.

	Half-Pound	Pound
Ash Green.....	0.30	\$0.50
Box Elder.....	.75	.50
Catalpa.....	1.75	2.50
Honey Locust.....	.60	1.00
Russian Olive.....	.15	.25

EVERGREENS

TO BE SURE THAT AN EVERGREEN WILL GROW.

An evergreen is almost the easiest tree in the world to make grow when properly handled in transplantation. To handle an evergreen properly, one must ball the dirt on the roots, that is leave a ball of dirt around the roots, not put a ball of dirt there. It takes time and money to ball evergreens as we do it, which is as follows: We dig a trench around the tree, a distance from the base proportionate to the size of the tree and wide enough for a man to work in handily. When the trench is deep enough to get most all the roots, our man begins to dig under the tree, rounding off the bottom of the ball. He then begins with a sharp knife to shave the lump of roots and dirt until it is almost perfectly round and is resting on a small point at the very bottom of the ball. He then takes strong burlap and sews it tightly around the ball of dirt, using two thicknesses of burlap if the ball is big enough to warrant it. In this way the ball of earth is never broken and oftentimes is not even cracked, leaving the earth intact around the roots just as it was in the nursery. We handle these balled trees on big blankets so as not to crack the earth when preparing for shipment. Now, when the customer plants this tree, he should leave the burlap on the ball of earth (it will soon rot off) and tramp damp earth firmly around the ball. The end of a six-foot 2x4, with a little elbow grease, will do the job nicely, and if the tree is kept cultivated and watered occasionally the first year, ninety-nine out of a hundred will grow. We plant evergreens in our landscape work, five, six, eight, ten and twelve feet high, and guarantee them to grow. We have hundreds of model specimen evergreens of almost every variety known in the Northwest. Another point that adds to our landscape ability.

EVERGREENS.

These should be planted in our state far more than they are. There is a belief that they are hard to grow and transplant. This is not so. We have no greater loss with them than we do with any other trees. They do well and there is nothing that gives the cheerful, contented, prosperous appearance that they will give to the home. Plant them as lawn trees, as hedges, wind breaks in rows, groups. Our evergreens in the nursery have done as well the last three years as anything we have. There are one or two points to watch in handling them and if you do this you will grow evergreens. First: Don't open them up when you receive them unless you are ready to plant. Wet the roots well and let no air or sun get to the roots. Five minutes of strong sun or wind on the fine roots and they will never grow. Remember that. Second: They must be planted firm and if the ground is very dry when planting, wet them well when they are in their holes and half filled. Let the water soak away and then fill up the holes and tramp firmly so that strong winds will not move the roots. Stake large trees. Most of the loss comes from improper handling after they are received.

JUNIPERS.

Red Cedar—A very hardy, rugged native. It grows rapidly and responds well to good cultivation and care, but it will also hang on and live under the most adverse conditions. It will live on the highest, dryest hills in our state when once established, although the growth in this case is slow. It can be sheared into almost any conceivable form. In fact, it will adapt itself to any conditions. For a lasting, serviceable shelter belt for this section, it is hard to beat.

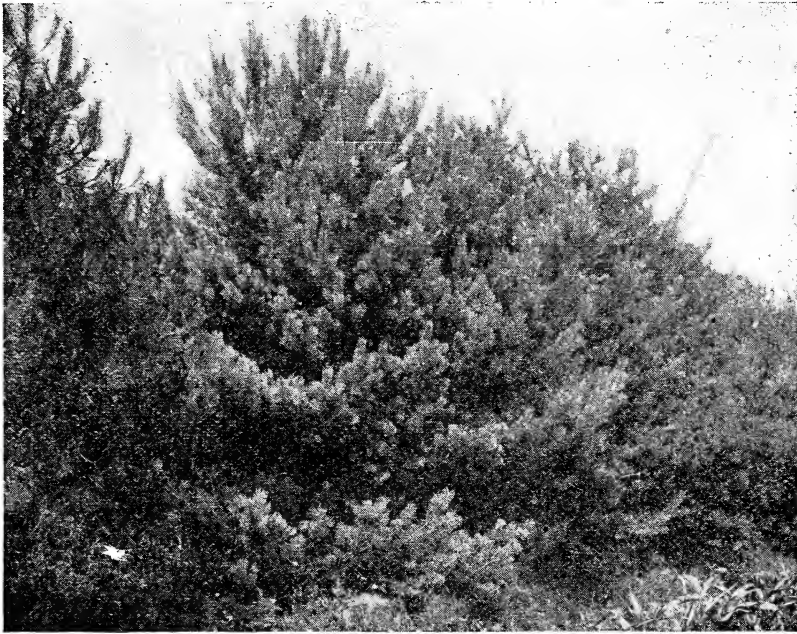
Its recent tendency to blight and rust is causing some alarm. Don't plant it near the orchard.

Red Cedar—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.20	\$0.75			
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	1.50	\$2.50		
2 to 3 feet.....		.50			

Arbor Vitae, American, of White Cedar—A very beautiful and desirable tree for lawns and hedges where the climate is congenial to it, but it does not thrive well on the Western prairies, except in well sheltered localities. The bright sun and arid winds make it discolor badly.

American Arbor Vitae—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 5.00	\$ 9.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	1.25	2.00	8.00	15.00

PINES



Scotch Pine Windbreak.

Austrian Pine—Similar to the Scotch; a stocky rapid grower. Leaves long, stiff and dark green and more erect than the Scotch; foliage sun-burns considerably when tree is small, but endures better as it gets larger. Rather handsome and fine formed. A much better and more lasting tree than the Scotch.

Austrian Pine—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75	7.50	14.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	1.50	2.75	9.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	28.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	2.75	5.00	22.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	3.50	6.50		

Ponderosa, Western Yellow or Bull Pine—A native of the Black Hills and Rocky Mountains. A strong, stocky and rapid grower. There is probably no Pine in existence that requires so little moisture or that will thrive so well on high, dry exposed situations. At about the age when the Scotch Pine fails, the Ponderosa Pine begins to show its value. It is very hard to transplant the small trees from the woods, but nursery grown trees (such as we offer) that have been transplanted at one-year old, handle quite successfully.

Ponderosa Pine—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75	7.50	14.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	1.50	2.75	9.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	2.25	4.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	2.75	5.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	3.25	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	4.00	7.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	1.25				

Jack Pine—An unusually rapid grower, making two or three growths or joints each year, where other Pines make but one. It is also very hardy and will do well on very poor soils. In all, it is a very desirable variety, although not very ornamental. A very valuable tree in sandy, poor soils, where nothing else will succeed.

Jack Pine—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 8 inches.....	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
8 to 12 inches.....	.20	.75	1.25	4.50	8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.10	2.00	6.00	11.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	1.50	2.75	10.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	28.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	3.00	5.50	19.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	4.25	8.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	5.50	10.00		

Mountain Pine, Dwarf—A dwarf variety for planting in lawns and cemeteries; hardy and handsome; very bright green foliage. It can hardly be called a tree, as it only grows to a height of a few feet and usually its breadth is as great, or greater, than its height.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
5 to 8 inches.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00		
8 to 12 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75		
12 to 15 inches.....	.35	1.50			
18 to 24 inches.....	.75				

Norway or Red Pine—Makes a large tree. Needles often 5 to 6 inches long; wood hard and compact; a good grower and hardy.

Norway Pine—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 9.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75	5.00	9.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	1.75	3.00		
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	2.50	4.00		

Scotch Pine—A well-known, hardy, rapid-growing sort. Makes a good shelter belt, but it is not extremely handsome, though quite popular.

Scotch Pine—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75	6.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	1.50	2.75	10.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.45	2.00	3.50	12.00	22.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	2.50	4.50	16.00	30.00

White Pine—This is the lumber pine of Wisconsin and Minnesota, rather slow of growth when young, but as it attains age grows very rapidly. It has a soft, delicate foliage, and is very graceful in appearance and very valuable where it succeeds well, but it is not quite at home on the open Western prairies.

White Pine—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$1.25	\$ 5.00	\$ 9.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75	8.00	15.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	1.75	3.00	11.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	2.25	4.00	16.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	3.00	5.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	.90				
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25				
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50				

SPRUCES

The Spruces are among the most beautiful Evergreens for general planting on lawns and for hedges and screens, and are very easily transplanted. They are close and compact in their habits of growth, therefore making handsome single specimens, and they also make fine close shelter belts.

Black Hills Spruce—This is botanically classed the same as the American white, but having grown in the Black Hills region for so many generations it has changed to such an extent as to give it the appearance of being a different variety. It is a little slower in growth, more stocky and sturdy, the needles are larger, stiffer and of a darker color, and the tree is more compact than the Eastern White Spruce. It is admirably equipped for the Western prairies, easily transplanted and altogether it is very desirable for the general planter.

Black Hills Spruce—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 8.00	\$15.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.35	1.50	2.75	11.00	20.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.45	2.00	3.50	20.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	2.50	4.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	4.50	8.00		

We have some very fine blue specimens of the Black Hills Spruce that we will sell 50 per cent higher than the above quoted prices if desired. That is, if an average green specimen costs 50 cents, a selected blue one will cost 75 cents.



Colorado Blue Spruce—It is extremely hardy and endures well the sun and drying winds; very compact and symmetrical in form. The needle is a little larger than that of the White Spruce and very sharp pointed and varies in color from a delightful green to a deep blue. Only a portion of the seedlings are real blue, hence we have to charge a higher price for the blue specimens. They are very attractive and satisfactory.

Blue Specimens—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$ 3.50		
12 to 18 inches.....	1.00	4.50	8.00		
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00	8.00	15.00 *		
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00				
Green Specimens—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.35	1.50	2.75	11.00	20.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.45	2.00	3.50	20.00	
24 to 30 inches.....	.60	2.50	4.50		

Concolor Spruce—A very delicate and beautiful Evergreen; a native of Colorado; a pyramidal; upright grower. It has a silvery green foliage different from any other Evergreen we have. It is a rarity in this vicinity, and it appears to be hardy so far.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.00				
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00				

Douglas Spruce—This is a very handsome, upright growing tree of symmetrical form; moderately hardy; valuable for variety. You should surely have one or more of these beautiful trees.

Douglas Spruce—	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75		
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	2.25	4.00		
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	3.00			
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00				
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50				
5 to 6 feet.....	1.75				

Blue specimens 50 per cent more.

Norway Spruce—This is a very finely formed and strong growing tree, and, where the climate is congenial to it, one of the most valuable sorts. It is not quite at home in this section, and we do not feel like pushing it much, but have a small supply in stock.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
4 to 8 inches.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.50
8 to 12 inches.....	.20	.75	1.25	5.00	9.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.00	1.75		
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	1.75	3.00		
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	2.25	4.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	3.00	5.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	4.00	7.50		

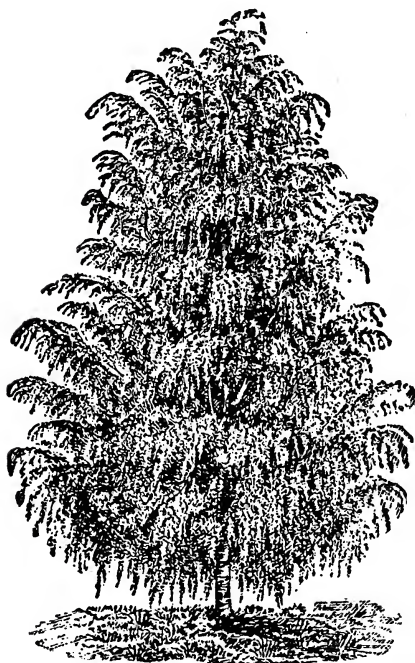
White Spruce, American—A very handsome variety or rather fast growth. A native from the Eastern states west into Minnesota, and is very well known. A straight, upright growth and symmetrical form; very hardy and desirable.

American White Spruce—		Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....		\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25		
18 to 24 inches.....		.40	1.75	3.00		
2 to 3 feet.....		.60	2.75	5.00	12.00	22.00
3 to 4 feet.....		.80	3.75	7.00	18.00	35.00
Hemlock Spruce—		Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....		\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.25		
18 to 24 inches.....		.75	3.25	6.00		
Balsam Fir—		Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....		\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75		
18 to 24 inches.....		.50	2.25	4.00		
2 to 3 feet.....		.75	3.25	6.00		

WEeping TREES

Birch, Cut-Leaf, Weeping—Erect, stately, a rapid grower and hardy, with long fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk is very white and it is elegant for lawns and cemeteries.

	Each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50



Niobe Weeping Willow

Willow, Niobe Weeping—Imported by Prof. N. E. Hansen, who gave it the name. It is a golden barked Willow of a decided weeping habit. It is extremely hardy and for this reason will, we think, be of especial value to the Northwest, where we are badly in need of a strictly hardy Weeping Willow. We offer it this season for the second time, and have great hopes for it.

Willow, Niobe Weeping—

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet....	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet....	.40	2.25	4.00
5 to 6 feet....	.50	2.75	5.00
6 to 8 feet....	.60		
8 to 10 feet....	.75		

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping—A rapid growing, moderately hardy tree. Very handsome and desirable for moist places.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
4 to 5 feet....	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25
5 to 6 feet....	.40	1.75	3.00
6 to 8 feet....	.50	2.25	4.00
8 to 10 feet....	.75	3.25	6.00

Tea's Weeping Mulberry—We graft the weeping heads onto Russian Mulberry. One of the best and most perfectly formed weepers we have. Rapid in growth, fine for lawn.

6 to 8 feet, 2 years old.....	\$1.50
6 to 8 feet, 4 years old.....	3.00

Weeping Maple—A weeping tree that is at the same time a good shade tree. Grows very much like the soft maple but with the drooping appearance.

	Price, Each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.95
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
1 ft.	1.25
3 ft.	3.50



Block of Our Evergreens.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT

Below are a few trees of new or scarce and little known kinds that are extra good and will be welcomed by the tree lover who wishes to enlarge his collection or plant something different than his neighbor. We have tried them all out here at Mitchell and they have proved hardy and successful here.

RED BUD OR JUDAS TREE.

The hardiest and the finest of this species of trees. It blooms before the tree leaves out. Early in the spring it has masses of delicate rosy purple blossoms. Tree of medium height of upright growth, having a broad head; leaves large, of good size and heart-shaped and very glossy. A beautiful tree. Needs to be planted where other trees will protect it. We have it in two sizes only, 4 to 5 feet at 60 cents and 5 to 6 feet at 75 cents.

CATALPA BUNGEI.

This ornamental tree is proving hardy with us. We have had them for four years and they have not killed back. They have a compact, umbrella-shaped head. Do not grow high. They are a mass of beautiful flowers in the spring and the leaves are laid on the head with shingle-like precision. We have this in one size only, 5 to 6 feet at \$2.00 each.

GINKO.

The maidenhair tree. A strange tree from Japan, of straight growth when young but as it ages it takes on strange

outlines. It has a thick, leathery leaf which is cut the shape of the maidenhair fern. One of the finest specimens for the lawn. We have this in two sizes, 1 to 2 feet at 50 cents and 2 to 3 feet at 75 cents.

FLOWERING THORNS.

The flowering thorns are a low growing, compact tree of very pleasing form and foliage that adapts them to lawn planting or in groups. They are all hardy and will do well in dry soils. The foliage is varied and almost evergreen. The flowers are showy and often fragrant, and come in great masses. The fruit is of bright color and great numbers and stay on the tree until spring. There are few lawn ornaments that have as long a season of attractiveness as the Thorns and were they known better would be widely planted.

Thorn Crus 1 galli—Thick leaves of glossy dark green. Fruit hangs on tree a long time. Flowers in masses. White with tinge of red. Blooms in May.

Thorn, Double White—When in bloom it is a mass of rose-shaped flowers in clusters. Very handsome.

Wisconsin Double Thorn—Grows wild all over the state of Wisconsin. It is one of the best. Flowers very freely and of a fine shade of pink. A group of one each of these will make a beauty spot in any grounds.



Catalpa Bung

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Snowballing in June at the Newbury's.

SYRINGA.

Lilac—The lilacs appear to best advantage and are most enjoyable when massed in groups. Such groups are most effective when planted with only a few varieties in but one or two colors. But the groups may be abundant and each one present different colors. Rich, moderately moist soil suits them best. After their blooming season remove the dead flowers, which always give an untidy appearance, and do any necessary pruning. Pruning in winter or spring destroys flowers.

The newer sorts of Lilacs usually bloom freer than the old ones and have larger flowers in longer plumes, in a multitude of exquisite new shades. We have chosen among the best sorts varieties that will give a good range of color

and a succession of bloom from May until midsummer.

STRAWBERRY TREE.

Strawberry Tree or Wahoo, American—An extremely hardy and beautiful native shrub; bears delicate, small, reddish-brown blossoms in a profusion of clusters about June 1st, and is followed by three-cornered pink berries in the fall that ordinarily remain on all winter. 25 and 50 cents each.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE.

Weigelia Eva Rathke—The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A variety that is at once a remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby-carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 35 and 50 cents.

Enhance the value of your property with Our Ornamental Shrubs.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Continued

WEIGELIA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATED.

Weigelia Rosea Nana Variegated—A neat dwarf shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. 35 and 50 cents.

MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA.

Mock Orange or Syringa—The shrubs are tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers and are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are milk white, very fragrant and beautiful for cutting. Hardy everywhere and blooms very freely in June. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

SNOWBALL.

Snowball—A well-known and favorite shrub of large size. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June. We have a bush on our farm on which we counted over 200 blossoms at one time. Hardy everywhere. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

ROSE ACACIA.

Rose Acacia (Moss Locust)—An old-fashioned shrub that still survives and holds its own. Its limbs and branches have a mossy appearance, the leaves are smooth, dark green and glossy, the flowers are lavender, pink, sweet pea in form and come in great clusters; this is extra good. 25 and 35 cents each.

SPIREA.

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance, which makes them quite striking. A good collection of them will give flowers all through the season. There is great variety in their inflorescence and in the habit of the shrubs so that there can be no danger of monotony in such collection. All the species are very

hardy, easy to grow in many soils and situations, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders and ornamental hedges.

S. Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea)—Distinct and most attractive at all seasons, with feathery masses of pure white flowers in early spring; in autumn its narrow leaves change to bright red and orange. 25 and 50 cents each.

Spirea Van Houtte—A snowbank in May and June. When this shrub has been planted for a few years it is a bank of white in its season of bloom and it never fails to bloom; never kills back. It is the most graceful shrub grown; fine for cut flowers. All things considered, this is the best of all shrubs. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

Sorbifolia (Ash-Leafed Spirea)—A vigorous growing bush with handsome foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. A very desirable acquisition to the list. 25 and 50 cents.

Anthony Waterer—A small, dwarfish grower, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered the entire season with large umbels of deep pink flowers. Quite hardy here and very desirable. 25 and 50 cents each.

Billardi—Tall growing with plume-like spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. 25 and 50 cents each.

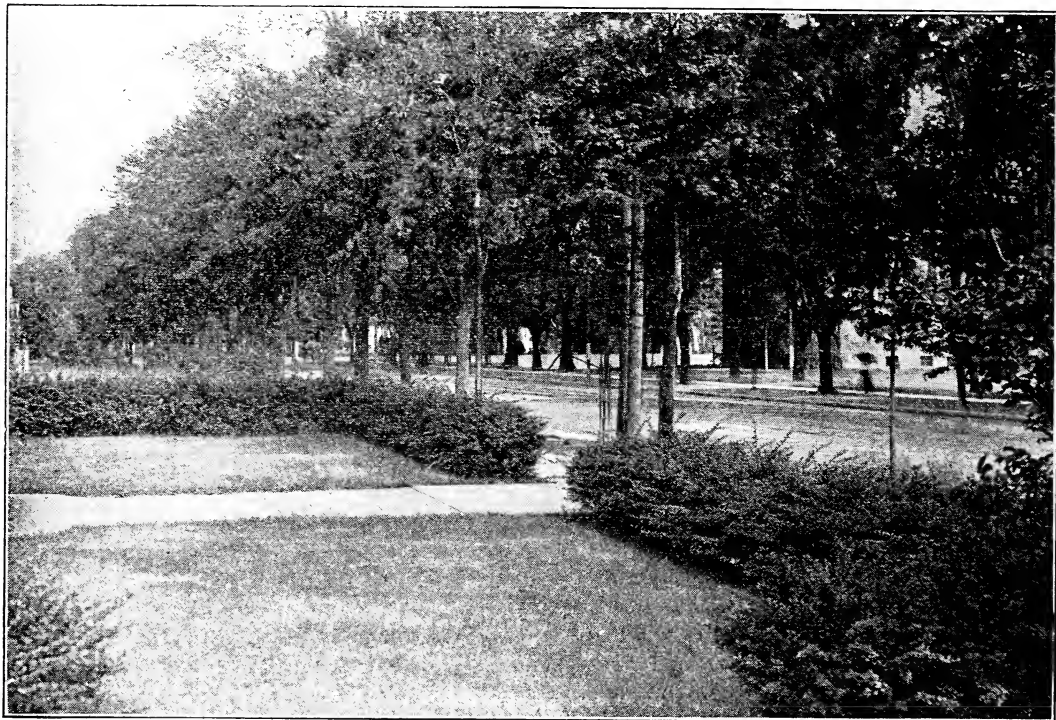
Golden—A rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Bears a profusion of bloom in small clusters. White, with numerous brown specks; very handsome. 25 and 50 cents each.

Prunifolia—A very beautiful variety; flowers white and very double; a very profuse bloomer in May; foliage turns a very beautiful brown color in autumn; quite hardy here and desirable. 25 and 50 cents each.



A Spirea Van Houtte Hedge Just East of the Greenhouse.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Continued.



Lawn bordered with an ornamental hedge of Japan Barberry. Has beautiful Autumn foliage and hangs with scarlet fruit during the Winter.

FLOWERING ALMOND.

The Flowering Almonds are pretty dwarf bushes that bloom quite early and are very showy in the spring. For slender, leafless, upright branches are entirely hidden by stemless, very double flowers of pink color. Grows to a height of 5 feet and blooms in May. 25 and 50 cents each.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE.

A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here, but I would not recommend it much north of this, only in sheltered localities. Its low, very dense habit, attractive red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves makes it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders. Each, 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents.

BARBERRY, PURPLE-LEAVED.

Barberry, Purple-Leaved—An interesting variety of the Common Barberry. When planted in the full sunlight the leaves are a deep purple color. Bears an edible fruit. Very desirable and easy to make live. Each, 12 to 18 inches, 20 cents; 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents.

CRANBERRY. HIGH BUSH.

A native shrub or small tree, resembling the Common Snowball in leaf and growth of branches. The large white flat clusters of flowers in early spring, followed by bright red acid berries in the autumn, makes it attractive all through the season. The fruit is also valuable for culinary uses; makes an excellent jelly. Strong, stocky plants, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

FRINGE TREE.

Fringe or Smoke Tree—One of our handsomest shrubs, growing to tree-like proportions in favorable locations. Its loose, gracefully drooping panicles of flowers are quite fragrant and borne in fringing clusters above very large, deep green leaves of thick, leathery textures. 25 and 50 cents each.

FLOWERING CURRANT.

The Flowering Currants are much prized for their wealth of bright flowers in early spring and their pervading spicy odor. The leaves are glossy and turn brilliant colors in the fall. This variety has yellow, fragrant flowers, followed by dark brown fruits. Is hardy most anywhere. 25 and 50 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Continued



Buck Thorn Hedge on the Manager's Lawn.

DOGWOOD.

Red Ozier. A strong growing shrub. The branches and stems turn a blood red in winter. It has clusters of fine white flowers in the spring. Hardy and a strong grower. 25 and 50 cents each.

GOLDEN ELDER.

This ranks very high among landscape artists. It has bright yellow foliage, which contrasts strongly with the green lawn. It is covered in the spring with large clusters of white flowers and purple fruit in the fall. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

CUT LEAF ELDER.

The same as the common Elderberry, except that the leaves are very finely and deeply cut. 25 and 50 cents.

COMMON ELDER.

A rapid grower, covered in the spring with great head of cream white flowers,

followed in the summer and fall by purple berries. Fine for pies. 25 cents each.

FERN LEAF ELDER.

Another form of the Elder. The leaf has a fern-like appearance. 25 cents each.

TAMRIG AMURENSIS.

This is a very beautiful, hardy and rapid growing shrub. Its leaves very much resemble those of the Juniper or Cedar, except that it is deciduous. It bears a very delicate pinkish white flower and continuous blooming all through the summer. Fine for hedging or screens. Each 25 cents.

SNOWBERRY.

This shrub is valuable for its beautiful snow white glossy berries that hang from the bush all winter. They are hardy everywhere and will grow in dense shade and poor soil. 25 cents each.

HARDY VINES

In making a home, plan for future beauty, comfort and happiness by planting a variety of hardy clematis, ornamental vines, shrubs and roses which will constantly grow in beauty and size. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of any property and the value grows from year to year, so that instead of an expense they should be considered a paying investment.



Clematis Paniculata.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

Coccinea—A very handsome, hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral red. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 50 cents each.

Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis)—Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September when very few other vines are in bloom. 50 cents each.

Jackmanii—The flower, when fully expanded, is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July. 50 cents each.

Mad. E. Andre—Nearest approach to bright red Clematis; a distinct crimson red. Very free bloomer. 50 cents each.

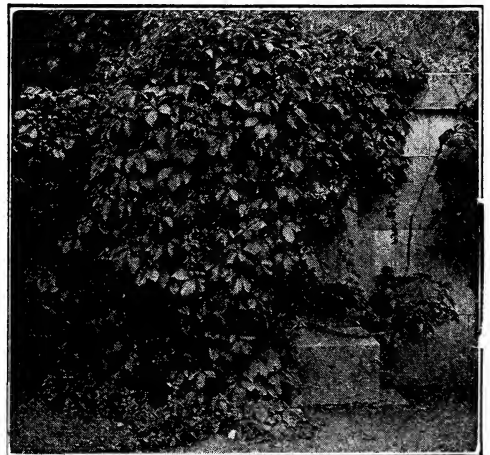
Ramona—A strong, rampant grower and very hardy, flowers very large, color a deep sky blue. 50 cents each.

BITTERSWEETS.

Bittersweet—A hardy, native climber; has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown. 25 cents each.

ENGLEMANNI IVY.

Englemanni Ivy—Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the Quincefolia, and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower, and very hardy. It is considered by good authority to be the best for the Northwest. Strong plants. 25 and 50 cents each.



Ivy as grown on a wall. There are a great many unsightly objects about the place that can be made picturesque by using vines.

WISTERIA, PURPLE.

Wisteria, Purple—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing pendulous clusters of fine purple flowers; quite hardy. 25 and 50 cents each.

HARDY VINES, Continued

TRUMPET VINE.

Trumpet Vine—A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly, with numerous roots along its stems. Great leathery, trumpet-shaped flowers of orange-scarlet cluster all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. Grand vine for arbors, trellises, etc. In bloom nearly all summer. 25 and 50 cents.

GRAPE, NATIVE WILD.

Grape, Native Wild (Seedlings)—They are extremely hardy and will be valuable to grow for screens and bowers, being a rank and rapid grower. Although its fruit is not of special value for eating, it makes a delicious jelly. Strong 2-year plants, 25 cents each.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.

Virginia Creeper—A strong, rapid grower; foliage large, dark green; in autumn bronze and crimson. This is an old favorite and quite common in most localities. Valuable for covering back porches, outbuildings, arbors, etc. 25 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Red Coral—A shrubby climber and one of the most satisfactory of all plants. Has been a favorite for many years. The odd-shaped foliage is showy and attractive and it produces its bright red, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers almost continuously. Nice for a hedge or for training over a residence. 25 cents each.

Halliana—(Hall's Japan)—For real home vines to climb over your windows and doorways there is nothing prettier than the Honeysuckles, and the Halliana is considered by many the sweetest and most beautiful of all. It is a strong, rapid grower, perfectly hardy and almost an evergreen even in this severe climate. Blooms constantly and profusely from June to November. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, and of peculiarly delicious fragrance. Fine for trellises or pillars. Foliage bright, glossy green; makes dense shade. 25 cents each.

Golden—Slender, moderate grower; leaves are beautifully veined and netted with bright yellow; prevailing color of foliage is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellises. 25 cents each.

SILK VINE.

Silk Vine—A rapid-growing beautiful climber, with glossy green, lanceolate foliage. Fine for arbors or trellises. 25 cents each.

HARDY LILIES.

No class of flowers in cultivation out of doors possesses the charm and grace, richness and purity of color and stately,

handsome habit of the lily family. They stand out prominently from all other hardy plants. No garden is complete without them. They lend an air of distinction to your grounds. They thrive best in a deep, rich, dry soil, where water will not stand in the winter. Once planted, they should not be moved as each year they become stronger and produce more and better flowers. Plant in groups or beds.

Auratum—Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Very large flowers of ivory whiteness. A bright, golden band runs through the center of each petal. The flowers are covered with chocolate crimson spots. 20 cents each.

Candidum—The old-fashioned white garden lily. One of the hardiest grown. For years this was the lily used by the florist as the Easter lily. 20 cents.

Speciosum—White shaded rose at tips of petals. One of the finest. 20 cents each.

Canadensis—Native Canadian Bell lily. Flowers bright red with small black spots. Tall spikes with 20 or more bells to the spike. 20 cents each.

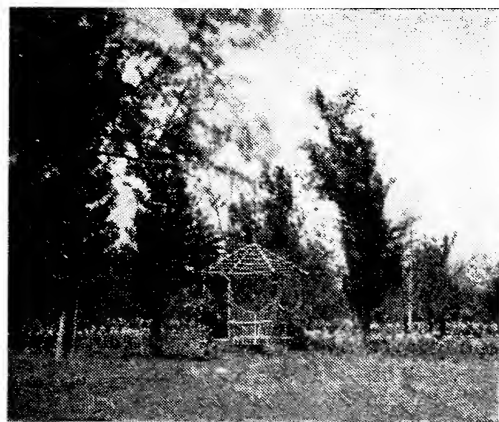
Elegans—Rich orange red lily of large where. 20 cents each.

Tenuifolium—Coral Lily; very small flowers of fiery red color; fine foliage. A very graceful low lily. 20 cents each.

Double Tiger Lily—Same as the old well known tiger lily except that it is double. 20 cents each. 2 for 35 cents.

Single Tiger Lily—The old well known hardy garden lily. It does well here. 15 cents each.

Lemon Lily—Pure lemon yellow. The earliest of all the lilies to bloom. Very fragrant and hardy anywhere. 15 cents each.



Summer House with Vines.

HARDY ROSES

The Rose delights in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig the soil up thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drouth when left level with the turf. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to Roses of all sorts.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

The famous bud and forcing Rose, quite as well adapted for garden culture by its fine, hardy habit. Its usually fragrant flowers are a brilliant, glowing crimson, not very full, but large and extremely effective. 25 and 50 cents each.

MRS. J. H. LAING.

An exceptionally handsome and free-blooming Rose, of vigorous growth and fine habit. The color is a soft and delicate shade of pink; the flower is large and well formed, very fragrant and produced on good stems. A variety of especial value, as it blooms continuously in the open ground, and is also excellent for forcing, the buds selling at high prices. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

MAGNA CHARTA.

A general favorite, prized on account of its strong upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful pink, suffused with carmine. 25 and 50 cents each.

PAUL NEYRON.

The largest flowered in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color, deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots four to five feet high in one season, and each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often five inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 25 and 50 cents each.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

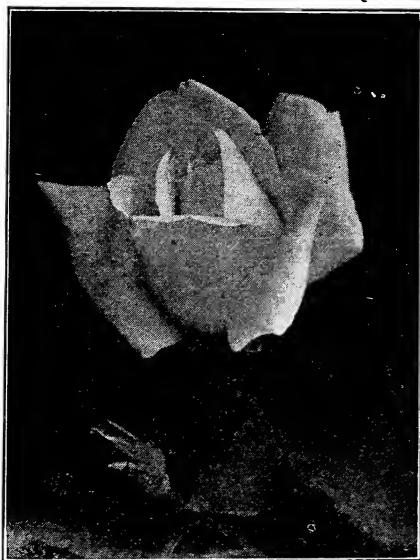
One of the darkest colored Roses; very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. A very prolific bloomer, and blooms are of excellent form and size. 25 and 50 cents each.

ANNA DE DIESBACH.

Brilliant rose color, with long, pointed buds and large, perfectly formed blossoms; delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and persistent bloomer. 25 and 50 cents each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

The largest, sweetest and best of all hardy roses. It is a genuine hardy, ever-blooming rose, valuable both for house and garden culture. Color is rich crimson; its fragrance is wonderfully sweet. 25 and 50 cents each.



Frau Karl Druschki

NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE. "Soleil d'Or."

The goal for which many of the world's greatest rose hybridizers have been striving has at last been reached and we have a double flowered yellow rose, hardy enough to withstand the winters of our northern states. The flower is perfection in form with conical buds, expanding into a large and full globular flower with incurved inner petals. The buds are a marvelous shade of rich chrome yellow with just a tinting of coppery rose in the center. Strong two-year-old plants, only size we have, 50 cents each.

Frau Karl Druschki

The pure, paper-white, free-flowering, large sized Hybrid Perpetual. It is a remarkably handsome plant with bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems, and of purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy Roses that can compare with this one in form, color, and general finish. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

ROSES, Continued.

MAD. PLANTIER.

Hybrid China.

One of the most satisfactory roses for cemetery or yard planting. Blooms in the middle of June, when its large clusters of purest white flowers form a perfect mound of white. 25 and 50 cents each.

PERSIAN YELLOW.

The hardy yellow rose of our mother's garden. Perfectly hardy. Flowers semi-double, golden yellow color. 25 and 50 cents each.

HERMOSA.

Everybody knows the beauty and constancy of this old favorite. Pink, very fragrant. A grand rose for bedding or pot culture. 25 and 50 cents each.

HARRISON YELLOW.

A single variety, foliage pinnate, growth very thorny, fine. 25 and 50 cents each.

RUGOSA ROSES.

These Japanese roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height. They are perfectly hardy in the most trying places, standing well the hot sun, and thriving in dry or sandy soils. The dark, rich, leathery foliage is oddly wrinkled; the large, fragrant single and semi-double flowers of both red rose and white are produced in profusion throughout the summer. In the autumn they are followed by orange-red and scarlet hips or seedpods. Rugosa is extremely useful in rough situations and shrubbery borders, and we know of no rose that surpasses it.

RAMBLER AND CLIMBING ROSES

NEW RAMBLER ROSE "LADY GAY."

A seedling from the popular Crimson Rambler, which resembles in habit and hardiness. The flowers are a delicate cherry pink color, changing to a soft white. Rich, glossy foliage. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flower, the cherry buds, and the deep green foliage, is superb. The plant is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The flowers are very numerous and of good size; they are also delicately perfumed. This is a rose of highest merit, equal in all ways, and in some superior to the Crimson Rambler. This is a new color in a rose, which will endure. It forces well and made a grand display at the Boston Rose Show. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Everybody knows this rose now, because none can help remembering it if ever a good plant in bloom meets the eye. The splendid trusses of thirty or forty flowers each, bright crimson and holding their color for 12 to 15 days, are very striking. The foliage contrasts finely with the blooms. We see this grand

BLANCHE DOUBLE DE COUBERT.

A fine, double sweet and pure white flowering variety, producing clusters of from 5 to 10 flowers. It is a vigorous rampant grower, very free blooming—almost perpetual flowering. Flowers measure nearly 5 inches across and are lasting. 50 cents each.

AGNES EMILY GARMAN.

Single flowers in cluster, brilliant crimson of the shade of Gen. Jacqueminot; very free blooming and continuing in bloom nearly all summer. A rampant grower, handsome foliage. 50 cents each.

KONRAD FREDINAND MEYER.

The flowers of this beautiful new sort are large, sweet, very double and of a most pleasing clear silvery rose. The plants are of strong growth, perfectly hardy and their flowering season is of long duration. Extra fine. 50 cents and \$1.00.

MAD. GEO. BRUANT.

Blossoms in clusters. Semi-double pure white flowers. Fine for cemetery. 25 and 50 cents each.

NEW CENTURY.

A cross between Clotilde Soupert and Rosa Rugosa Alba, favoring the Rugosa type in growth and general appearance; remarkably healthy and hardy, and comparatively free from attacks of rust, blight and insects. Flowers very large, full and double, borne in clusters; flesh-pink, with bright red center, all petals widely bordered with creamy white. An acceptable addition to Hardy Rose lists and sure to become a prime favorite. 50 cents each.

climber blooming against green walls of vines, twining in evergreens made into hedges and borders for walls, and clustered at posts along lawns or drives. Everywhere it is magnificent. Hardy everywhere. Strongest grower we have. Every garden should contain this grand rose. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

BABY RAMBLER.

Mad. Norbert Levavasseur.

This is one of the most practical, all-around roses ever put on the market. Its color is as richly crimson, and its clusters are as large as in the ever popular Old Crimson Rambler, from which it is derived. But its habits are widely different from the parent's.

"Baby Rambler" is strictly a bush and pot rose; and, as such, can be grown in the house just the same as Clotilde Soupert, Hermosa, or any of the old time pot plant varieties. It is spendthrift and tireless in its blooming, always showing a brilliant crown of crimson against its glossy green leaves, whether as a bush in the summer garden, or as a winter decoration in the house. 25 and 50 cents each.

YELLOW.

Flowers of medium size, in immense clusters, very sweet scented; a clear decided yellow. The hardiest of all yellow climbing roses. It is a rampant grower, well established plants, often making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a season. 25 and 50 cents each.

DOROTHY PERKINS.

A splendid new climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size, and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single small branch. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; the color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER.

This Rose is a cross between the popular Crimson Rambler and the fiery crimson Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical with the Crimson Rambler except that the color is a brighter crimson, and never fades; is a valuable acquisition to the list of climbing roses. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

SWEETHEART.

Resembles its parent, Wichuriana, but its flowers are a beautiful shade of rosy pink, produced freely and continuing in bloom a much longer period of time. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

BALTIMORE BELLE.

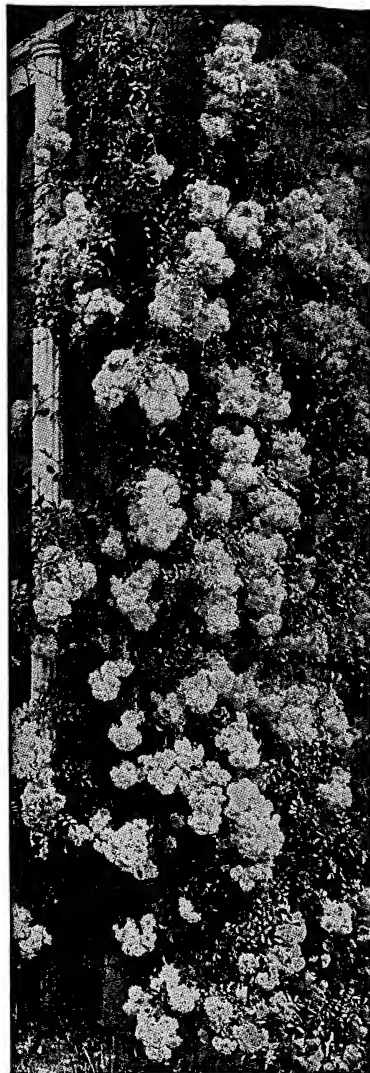
Flowers pale blush, nearly white, double, in large clusters. Blooms very freely. Plant is a strong grower and hardy. 25 and 50 cents each.

SEVEN SISTERS.**Grevillea.**

White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters, entirely covering a well grown plant. 25 and 50 cents each.

PRAIRIE QUEEN.

An old standard variety and very popular. Flowers bright red, globular, large and compact. Very strong grower. 25 and 50 cents each.



Dorothy Perkins

ANYBODY CAN RAISE ROSES IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

We have transplanted as high as 1,500 roses without losing a single plant. How did we do this? Follow our method and you will have success. **IN TRANSPLANTING ROSES ALWAYS PLANT RATHER DEEP**, being sure to get the joint between the top of the root about one and one-half inches below the surface of the earth. Then take loose earth and bank the rose from six inches to one foot above the surface, according to the size of the plant, which should have been cut back previously to planting to six inches to one foot above the root, according to the size of the plant. You have probably noticed that rose bushes nowadays are green and waxy and full of sap and when transplanted quite often begin to shrivel. This loose earth around the plant should be kept moist, which keeps that waxy stock green and plump and full of life. When root action begins, little buds will begin to form along the side of the stock, at which time the dirt should be combed away from the stock. The best way is to take the dirt away carefully with your hands as a garden tool will knock off many buds. Do these things and success will follow. Roses need a rich, deep soil. Better leave the dirt around the stock too long than to take it away too soon.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Many people do not know that the class of plants known as HARDY PERENNIALS are those plants that live over winter out-of-doors and come up each season. As a rule, perennials grown from seed do not blossom until the second year. Our PLANTS ARE NOT SEEDLINGS, THEY ARE WELL DEVELOPED CLUMPS THAT WILL BLOOM NEXT SUMMER. Our extensive greenhouses combined with our nurseries make this branch of our business more easily handled than ordinary nurserymen. We germinate the seed and do the transplanting under glass. Field the plants when nicely started and lose less than when trying to germinate the seed in the open ground.

WE GROW ALL THE PERENNIALS NAMED BELOW WITHOUT WINTER PROTECTION HERE IN MITCHELL, S. D., AND YOU CAN DO THE SAME IN YOUR CITY, WITH NO WATER OTHER THAN THE NATURAL RAINFALL.

IF YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE NAMES OF HARDY PERENNIALS, TRY OUR "INTRODUCTION" COLLECTION BELOW.

6 distinct kinds	\$0.75	25 varieties and specimens.....	\$2.50
12 distinct kinds	1.50	50 varieties and specimens.....	4.00

REMEMBER—That many of the hardy perennials listed in the Eastern catalogs will not live over winter in this climate. There is no guess work about our varieties. We grow them here and they are acclimated.

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN HAVE BLOSSOM FROM SPRING UNTIL FROST? LET US PLAN YOUR HARDY BORDER OR A SUCCESSION OF BLOOMING PERENNIALS TO MIX WITH THE SHRUBBERY AROUND THE PORCH, IN THE FOREGROUND.

Soil and Planting—Begin with any good soil as a foundation and mix in some well-rotted fertilizer. The best time to plant is just when they are coming into life after the winter's rest. If the weather is favorable and the fall not too dry, hardy plants can be set in the fall. Give each plant plenty of room, from 12 to 18 inches each way and blend your colors well. In the fall a light covering of litter or leaves can be given if convenient.

Hardy Perennial Collection

We offer below a number of collections that are arranged so that the purchaser has BLOSSOM FROM SPRING UNTIL FROST. Our tomato plants are grown from cuttings and bear 2 weeks earlier than seedlings

No. 1.

2 Iris	\$0.30	
1 Larkspur	.15	Total \$1.35 for 75c
1 Oriental Poppy	.15	
1 Forget-me-not	.15	
1 Day Lily	.15	
2 Columbine	.30	
1 Golden Glow	.15	
1 Campanula	.15	

No. 2.

1 Foxglove	\$0.15	
2 Double Hollyhock	.30	Total \$2.45 for \$1.50
1 Iberis	.15	
2 Platycodon	.30	
1 Gaillardia	.15	
3 Iris	.45	
1 Funkis	.25	
2 Columbine	.30	
1 Achillea	.15	
1 Shasta Daisy	.25	

No. 3.

3 Peony	\$1.50	
2 Iris	.50	Total \$4.25 for \$2.25
2 Day Lily		
2 Columbine	.30	
2 Oriental Poppy	.30	
2 Delphinium	.30	
1 Gypsophila	.15	
1 Gaillardia	.15	
2 Golden Glow	.30	
1 Phlox	.25	
2 Hollyhock	.30	
1 Coreopsis	.15	

A Collection of Perpetual Blooming Hardy Perennials.

1 Shasta Daisy	\$0.25	Total 95c for 75c
1 Coreopsis	.15	
1 Centurea	.15	
1 Achillea	.15	
1 Gaillardia	.15	
1 Larkspur	.15	

HARDY PERENNIALS, Cont'd

ACHILLEA.

Ptarmica Fl. Pl.—"The Pearl"—Pure white flowers like the feverfew. Blooms in profusion all summer. Strong, erect stems, 2 feet high. Good cut flower.

Millefolium Roseum—Fine, deep green foliage. Flowers pink. Blooms all summer. 18 inches high. Strong field-grown clumps.....15c each; \$1.50 per dozen

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

Japonica Rubra—Rose red with yellow stamens.

Alba—Pure white. This plant needs a slight winter protection. Grows 2 feet high. Blossoms from August until hard frost. Very beautiful in a massed border. Strong divisions25c each

AQUILEGIAS OR COLUMBINES.

Blossoms in late spring and early summer. Height, 2 feet. All colors.15c each

HARDY ASTERS.

These flowers bloom in late summer until after frost and are a mass of blossom. Grow freely in any soil to a height of three feet. Strong plants...15c each

BOLTONIA.

A large aster-like single flower. Has thousands of flowers during the summer months. Attains the height of 5 to 7 feet. Pink and white.....15c each

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).

Improved Double—White and pink; border plant50c per dozen

CAMPANULAS OR BELLFLOWERS.

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells)—Mixed colors: 3 feet.....15c each

Note—Few Campanulas are hardy in our climate.

CENTAUREA.

Centaurea Montana—(Perennial Corn Flower)—Grows 2 feet high and bears large violet flowers from July to September.15c each

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).

Strong clumps that should be planted on the north side only or in a shaded position.....25c each; \$2.20 per dozen

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—One of the most popular hardy plants. Yellow flowers that are a mass of bloom all summer, similar in size and form to cosmos. Grows 18 inches high.....15c each

DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspur).

Amos Perry—Rosy-Mauve with black eye.35c each

Lizzie—Splendid Azure-blue with yellow eye35c each

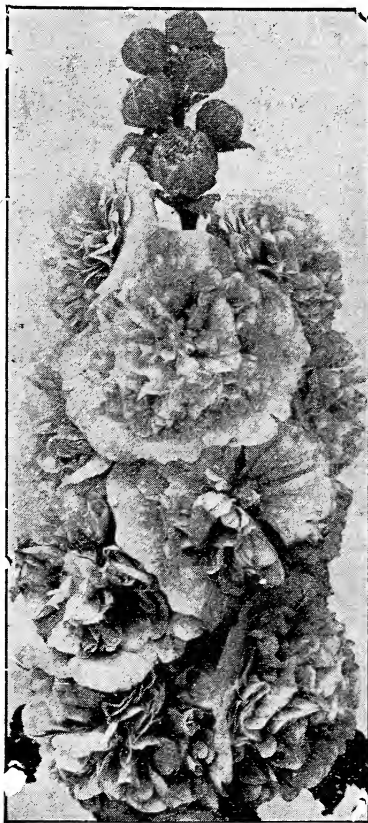
Belladonna—The freest and most continuous blooming. Never out of flower all summer. Fine for cutting. A clear turquoise blue25c each

Chinense—A pretty variety with fine feathery foliage of intense blue.15c each

Chinense Album—A pure white form of the above.....15c each

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks).

Latifolius Atrococcineus (Ever-blooming hardy Sweet William). Blooms masses of crimson double flowers



Double Hollyhock

throughout the summer. Field grown clumps.....15c each

Mixed varieties10c each

DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart).

The old fashioned favorite. Thrives well in any soil and in sun or shade. Flowers in early spring..25c per clump

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The old fashioned Foxglove is a strong dignified looking flower. Throws a stalk four feet high covered with a mass of bell-shaped blossoms all the way up. Assorted colors15c each

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Grandiflora—One of the showiest hardy plants. Grows 2 feet high and succeeds in any soil in a sunny position. Flowers all summer. Center dark reddish-brown and petals are edged with ring of scarlet-orange. Excellent for table bouquet. Strong clumps15c each

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath).

Gypsophila will thrive in any soil in a sunny place, and on account of its gracefully arranged panicles of small flowers is very decorative.

Paniculata—Blossoms in July and August. 3 feet high.....15c each

Paniculata Fl. Pl—Double, like the above.25c each

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

Soleil d'Or—Deep yellow with quilled petals. Looks much like Golden Glow. 4 feet. Blossoms in August and September.15c each

Multiflorus Maximus—Gigantic single variety. 6 feet with large yellow flowers in August and September. One of the best.15c each

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket).

A strong growing perennial with stout spikes of pink flowers in June and July. 3 feet high.....15c each

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

All colors.....15c each

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

Double white, double rose, double yellow, double red, double mixed; strong plants.15c each

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

A most desirable border plant, exactly like the annual Candytuft. Blossoms in the spring in a sheet of pure white. Each.10c

IRIS (Iris Germanica).

The German Iris cannot be equalled for spring flowering plants and for hardiness. Their exquisite colorings are like the orchids. We have a very large collection growing on our grounds that is a sight to see in flowering season. For the best results with Iris, plant in a sunny position and do not plant deep.

Honorabilis—Standard's yellow, Fall's rich mahogany or brown.



German Iris.

Mme. Chereau—Standard's and Fall's pure white edged with light blue.

Queen of May—A beautiful variety, rose-lilac in shade.

Canary Bird—Buff and cream.

La Tenderesse—Beautiful light blue throughout.

Gypsy Queen—Smoky brown, with maroon and old gold falls.

Othello—Lavender and dark purple.

Jordan—Standard's and Fall's light mauve.....15c each; \$1.50 per dozen

Mixed Iris...10c each; \$1.00 per dozen

JAPANESE IRIS.

Few varieties are strictly hardy in our locality. Strong clumps.....25c each

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine).

Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers. Bloom in the latter part of May for three weeks. Very hardy and free from insects. 3 feet high. Blue, white and pink.....25c each

MYOSOTIS.

Forget-me-not—Small blue flowers. Useful for a shady spot. Price.....10c each; \$1.00 per dozen

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Variety Missouriensis—Large yellow, 1 foot high.

Speciosa—Pure white, 18 inches high. Splendid in border or rockery..10c each



Iris Just West of the Greenhouse.

PEONIES



The Queen of Spring Flowers. The Peony thrives in a sunny or shady position and requires only deep soil and a liberal amount of water to give an abund-

ance of flowers. Hardy in the most severe climate and troubled with no insects. They increase each year and take care of themselves. Plant Peony crowns so that the tip is covered about two inches. Too deep planting is often the cause of not flowering. Pick seed pods as soon as they start to form. We have finest collection in Northwest.

Festiva Maxima—The finest white in cultivation. We grow an immense stock of this favorite for use as cut flowers and can furnish true stock.

Humei—Beautiful rose pink.

Humei Rosea—Beautiful pale pink and very double.

Queen Victoria—A good early white.

Chrysanthe flora Rosea—Early rose pink.

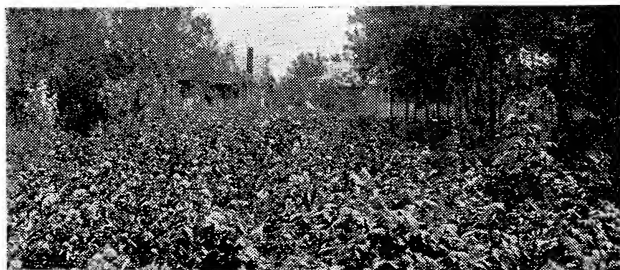
Andries Lauries—A fine tyrian-rose. Late flowering.

Excelsior—Deep red.

Mme. Calot—Large flower of light pink with dark shadings in the center.

Price: Whole clumps, \$1.00 each; half clumps, 50c each; quarter clumps, 25c each. We advise the purchase of half clumps as they flower the first season out and do not have to be divided as soon as the whole clumps.

Collection of mixed Peonies, 3 half clumps, \$1.00.



We have one of the largest assortment of Peonies in the Northeast.

PAPAYER ORIENTALE

Oriental Poppy.

Nothing surpasses the Oriental Poppy in gorgeousness of color and blossom. They thrive in any soil and their brilliant scarlet blossoms can be seen at a long distance in June and late May. Set the plants out in September or early spring.

We consider the spring best for this latitude.

Trilby—Brilliant red.

Oriental King—Enormous size and rich blood crimson.

Orilamme—Orange scarlet.

Price.....15c each

HARDY PERENNIALS, Continued**HARDY PHLOX.**

To our mind, the Hardy Phlox ranks first, outside of Peony, among the perennials. They thrive in any soil and continue to bloom in the same position for many years without attention. The best effect with Phlox is obtained by planting a number of plants of the same color closely together in a mass effect.



Phlox

Frau Anton Buchner—The finest dwarf white. Very large truss of flowers but does not grow but 18 inches.

Bridesmaid—Pure white with a crimson eye. Very fine.

Mrs. Jenkins—The best tall white.

Siebold—A fine scarlet.

Geo. A. Strohlein—Bright scarlet with red eye. Does not bleach in the sun.

Von Lassburg—Purest white with large individual flowers.

Asia—Delicate Mauve.

Obergartner Wittig—Bright magenta with red eye. The best of its color.

Eugene Danzenvillier—Lilac with white edge.
Price.....25c per clump

Will blossom the first year.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower).

Flower much the same as Campanula, bell-shaped, grow 3 feet high and blossom in July. They are very hardy here in Dakota and flower freely in any soil.

Grandiflorum—Deep blue.

Album—White born.

Price.....15c each

PRIMULAS (Hardy Primroses).

Make an excellent border plant and are covered with blossoms in the early spring. Do well in any soil and in the shade.

Price.....15c each

PYRETHRUM (Giant Daisy).

Blooms all summer in any good garden soil. Height 3 to 4 feet. The top is a mass of bloom and flowers 3 inches in diameter. Price.....15c each

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow).

A well known plant. Grows 5 feet in this latitude and flowers a mass of yellow, chrysanthemum-like blossoms from July until September. Price...10c per clump

SCABIOSA.

Much like the annual Scabiosa. The blossoms last for a long time when picked, and the plant blooms all summer. All colors. Price.....15c each

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatius).

Superb Mixed.....10c each

TRITOMA.**Red-Hot Poker or Torch Lily.**

The Tritomas should be in every border. Early flowering and very brilliant. Flowers or spikes in shade of crimson and yellows. Price.....15c each

VALERIANA.

Garden Heliotrope — Flowers have strong heliotrope odor. Rose pink in color, grows 4 feet high. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

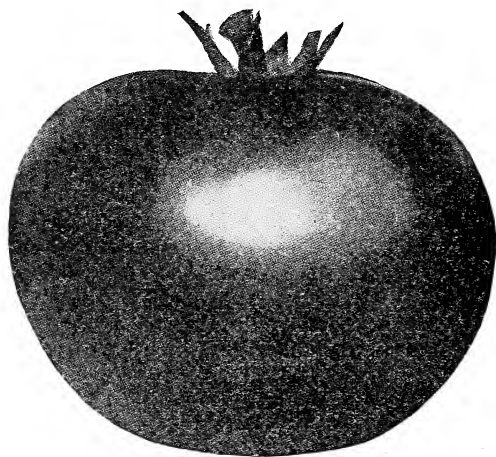
VIOLAS.

Violet Pansies—A cross between violets and pansies. Blooms in profusion all summer. A splendid dwarf border plant. Price.....10c each; \$1.00 per dozen

YUCCA.

Filamentosa—A broad leafed plant throwing a spike cream flower. Very hardy and much suited to vases or centers of beds or background of borders. 50 c.

VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT



Cutting Tomato

HAVE YOU HEARD OF OUR CUTTING TOMATO? READ OUR TESTIMONIALS FROM OVER THE STATE AND JUDGE FROM OTHERS OF THEIR MERIT.

The seed for our CUTTING TOMATO PLANTS are planted in flats or shallow boxes in December, and, after they have attained their second pair of leaves, are transplanted to trays one inch apart each way. When they have reached a height of six inches, the tops are pinched out and rooted in sand. IT IS THIS TOP THAT FURNISHES THE CUTTING TOMATO. We all know that the top of a tomato plant blooms first. THEREFORE, after these plants come from the sand, with a thick mass of short fiber roots and a thick short stock, full of vigor and life, almost in bloom, because this top cutting has reached maturity. The root system is so great that no shading is needed. They start to grow immediately and bear two to three weeks earlier than ordinary seedlings. During the drought of the summer of 1913 the cutting tomatoes bore when all others failed. Their fruit was set before the dry weather of mid-summer came on. ARE THEY NOT WORTH THE PRICE? If you have never tried them, order a few this year. Better have a few cutting tomatoes than hundreds of seedlings.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY

Esterville, Iowa.

The Newburys, Mitchell, S. D.

Dear Sirs: I had four dozen of your CUTTING TOMATO this summer and picked all we could eat twice a day, and canned twenty-seven quarts. None of my neighbors picked a tomato from their vines as we had dry weather in this section and fruit did not set. They all wondered why I had tomatoes and what I did to make them bear. Please quote me a price on 500 for spring of 1914.

Yours very truly,

MRS. J. W. PETERSON.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 17th, 1913.

The Newburys, Mitchell, S. D.

Gentlemen: Last spring I ordered two dozen of your tomato cuttings, from which I gathered SIX bushels of good ripe tomatoes. I am so well pleased with my last year's success that I now desire to place my order for two hundred plants of the same kind, shipment to be made about May 10, 1913.

Please acknowledge receipt of order and notify a little in advance of shipment.

Yours truly,

IRA BARNES.

Hundreds of others we have not space to print.

VEGETABLE PLANTS, Continued

Tomato, cabbage and all plants are raised in all leading varieties, and we try to include any and all new varieties of merit.

	Doz.	100	1000
Tomato Cutting.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
Tomato, Twice Transplanted. . . . .	.25	1.90	17.00
Tomato, Seedlings. . . . .	.15	1.00	5.00
Early Cabbage, Twice Transplanted. . . . .	.15	1.25	10.00
Early Cabbage, Strong Seedlings. . . . .	.10	.75	5.00
Late Cabbage, Twice Transplanted. . . . .	.15	1.00	6.00
Late Cabbage, Seedlings. . . . .	.10	.50	3.50
Celery, Transplanted, Golden Self-Blanching and Pascal Giant. . . . .	.15	1.00	6.00
Celery, Seedlings.	1.0	.50	3.50
Egg Plant, Strong Plants. . . . .	.25		
Egg Plant, Not Transplanted. . . . .	.15		
Pepper Plant, Transplanted. . . . .	.25	1.50	
Pepper Plant, Seedlings. . . . .	.15		
Cauliflower, Transplanted. . . . .	.25		
Sweet Potatoes.		1.00	

TO THE LARGE BUYERS

Write for prices on large lots of any of these plants. Let us figure on the whole outlay of plants. We raised 90,000 cabbage plants for a grower last year and delivered the plants to him cheaper than he could raise them, besides giving him bigger and better plants than he could raise himself.

CHRISTMAS TREES AND GREENS

For the Xmas tide we have all the decorating greens. There is nothing that will so fill the whole house with the Christmas spirit as will these bright-colored, aromatic greens. They give the touches of color and a breath of freshness that nothing else will give. They are so cheap that you can brighten up every room in the house for a very little. We give below a short list of what we generally have. We issue a special Christmas list of flowers, plants, trees and greens. Send for it.

Holly Branches. . . . .	.25 cents per pound
Holly Wreaths, plain. . . . .	.25c to \$1.00 each
Holly Wreaths, with ribbon bows. . . . .	.50c to \$2.50 each
Evergreen Wreaths, decorated. . . . .	.50c to \$1.00 each
Evergreen Roping or Wreathing. . . . .	.10 and 15c per yard
Mistletoe, put up in half and pound boxes at. . . . .	.25 and 50c
Bouquet Green or Ground Pine, put up in bunches. . . . .	.15c

CHRISTMAS TREES

Our Christmas trees are the White Spruce. These are the finest-shaped and colored trees to be had. Every tree is a perfect specimen. Every year there are a great many disappointed in not getting a tree, waiting until the day before Christmas to order, when we are all sold out. Place your order at once and we will tag and save your tree for you. Churches should have their trees reserved early. Our customers over the state can depend on getting nice trees. We can ship them to you at any time. Below we give the sizes and prices:

3 to 4 feet. . . . .	.35 cents each
4 to 5 feet. . . . .	.40 cents each
6 to 8 feet. . . . .	.75 cents each
10 to 12 feet.	\$1.25 each
12 to 14 feet.	\$2.00 each
14 to 16 feet.	\$3.00 each

OUR GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT

Our mammoth greenhouse plant is the largest between the Twin Cities and the Coast country. Here we raise almost every flower and pot plant that is raised under glass. We are your "Little Chicago" out here in the Dakotas where you can get just what you want in good fresh flowers picked fresh from our benches at all times. Another advantage our customers enjoy when ordering flowers of us is our nursery flowers or outside flowers. We have thousands of perennials, flowering shrubs and roses that throw fine flowers that are never raised in connection with any ordinary greenhouse plant. Before listing our flowers we wish to call the buyer's attention to several facts that will always help to avoid disappointments. First, every flower has its blooming season. That is, it has a time when it will bloom and a time when it is not flowering. So look up the flower season of the flower you wish in our catalogue before you order. For instance, don't order Violets in June or Chrysanthemums in January. They don't bloom then. You can't get them any place in the United States except in the South. In the second place, use us for your information bureau. Ask us anything you wish to know or let us suggest when you are in doubt. We have expert decorators and designers who are familiar with every flower that blooms and with every possible combination. Let them help by suggestions. There is a time in the summer when Carnations cannot be obtained or are of very poor quality, when we might suggest Spirea Ballardia or some other flower that is not well known but is very beautiful at the summer season. Third, the flower buyer must know that our supply is fixed; that is, we get a certain amount of flowers from a certain amount of plants. The demand varies. One day we are overstocked and the next day they are scarce, and if your order comes on a rush day it may happen that a substitute is necessary or you must be disappointed entirely. Now we always do the best we can and when substitution is made the purchaser gets more than his money's worth. We will make substitution unless told expressly not to do so. XMAS, NEW YEARS, VALENTINE'S DAY, DECORATION DAY, EASTER and THANKSGIVING are the days when the demand is a hundred times as great as ordinary. Prices, naturally, go up, but one thing for the buyer to remember is that we are the largest plant in this part of the country and can put up the goods if anyone can.

PARCELS POST INSTRUCTIONS

Remember that anything that is intended for growing cannot be shipped by Parcels Post; that is seeds, plants and trees are not included in the Parcels Post list but come under a different head and cost 1 cent per every two ounces any place in the United States.

Cut flowers can be sent by Parcels Post, but when ordering by Parcels Post always remember to give us more time than by express. The P. O. close the mail 30 minutes before train time, no matter how late the train. Express can be used to the last moment. Another thing, remember that packages by mail travel at your risk; that the P. O. is not open all day Sunday or holidays. Orders may be insured by Parcels Post at 5 cents for each \$25.00 at 10 cents per package.

Some outside flowers we quote are Spirea, Van Houte, Spirea Anthea Waterer, Spirea Bullardia Snow Ball, Hydrangia, Snowberry tree, white and common Lilac, High Bush Cranberry, Peonias, Hardy Phlox, Gallardia, Hibiscus, Coriopsos, Shasta, Daisy, Hardy Larkspur, Columbine, Babies' Breath Asters, Snap Dragons, etc.

Send to us for what you want. If we haven't it you won't find it in the Northwest.

A greenhouse plant without the nursery cannot ordinarily quote such a great variety of flowers as we list at all times during the growing season.

New Transportation for Florists

A Few Things You Should Know If You Ever Use PARCELS POST.

We will not ship flowers by parcels post unless money is enclosed with the order for postage. We will not be responsible for condition upon arrival of flowers shipped by parcels post. We will not ship designs by parcels post as the mail is handled in sacks and no individual attention can be given them, and most designs do not come under the measurement limits as stated in parcels post information below.

One dozen carnations packed for shipping will weigh approximately one and one-half pounds to two pounds, according to the time of year. In winter, we have to pack heavily with paper to keep flowers from freezing. Now don't think that two dozen flowers will weigh twice as much as one dozen. In reality they weigh very little more for the same amount of packing will do for either.

Remember, too, that we must have orders at the Post Office forty minutes before the train is due to arrive, therefore must have your order in proportionate time.

The parcels post law provides that from January 1, 1913, fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, nor greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

PARCELS POST RATES.

	Local Zone.	1st Zone.	2nd Zone.	3rd Zone.
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07
2 pounds .....	.06	.08	.10	.12
3 pounds .....	.07	.11	.14	.17
4 pounds .....	.08	.14	.18	.22
5 pounds .....	.09	.17	.22	.27
6 pounds .....	.10	.20	.26	.32
7 pounds .....	.11	.23	.30	.37
8 pounds .....	.12	.26	.34	.42
9 pounds .....	.13	.29	.38	.47
10 pounds .....	.14	.32	.42	.52
11 pounds .....	.15	.35	.46	.57

Nursery stock cannot be sent by parcels post. Zone rate does not apply. The rate on nursery stock is two cents per ounce, straight, if sent by mail.

CHRISTMAS TREES.

When you want cut flowers and you do not know just what you want or do not know just what flowers are to be had, if you will state what the flowers are wanted for and the amount you wish to spend and will leave the selection to us, it will be satisfactory and you will get more for your money.

Cut Flower Prices

ROSES.

American Beauties.	\$3.00 to \$10.00 per doz.
Richmond Red.	1.25 to 3.00 per doz.
Brides, White.	1.25 to 2.00 per doz.
Bridesmaid, Pink.	1.25 to 2.50 per doz.

The price of American Beauties is governed by the length of stem. The longer the stem the higher the price. The prices quoted above rule for the year except at Christmas, when Beauties and red roses may go higher.

CARNATIONS.

Mrs. Thos. Dawson, Bright Pink.	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.50 per doz.
White Lawson, White. ....	.75	1.00	1.25 per doz.
Perfection, White. ....	.75	1.00	1.25 per doz.
Craig, Scarlet. ....	.75	1.00	1.50 per doz.
Harlowarden, Maroon. ....	.75	1.00	1.50 per doz.
Enchantress, Daybreak Pink. ....	.75	1.00	1.50 per doz.

The price of carnations most of the year will be 75 cents per dozen, unless extra select flowers are wanted, when the price will be accordingly. At Christmas time the price of the reds and the Enchantress will be the highest price given and reds may go higher. Through the summer the price will be 50 cents per dozen.

Greenhouse and Garden Plant Dept.

PLEASE NOTE WHAT WE SAY REGARDING FILLING AND FORWARD-
ING PLANT ORDERS ON PAGE 51.

Table showing number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given below. In planting begin outside row where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed.

Diameter.	Plants 6 in. Apart.	Plants 12 in. Apart.	Plants 18 in. Apart.
3 feet	28	7	
4 feet	48	12	6
5 feet	80	20	8
6 feet	112	28	13
7 feet	152	38	17
8 feet	200	50	23
9 feet	256	64	28
10 feet	320	80	36
11 feet	380	95	42

MOST BEDDING PLANTS, LIKE GERANIUMS, ARE PLANTED SIX INCHES EACH WAY, EXCEPT CANNAS, WHICH SHOULD BE PLANTED TWELVE INCHES TO EIGHTEEN INCHES EACH WAY.

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. An oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2.

Complete Geranium Bed Shipped in the Following Colors—Red, Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, White, variegated leaved. All these geraniums in bedding size. Fine young plants in bloom or ready to blossom. Regular 10c size:

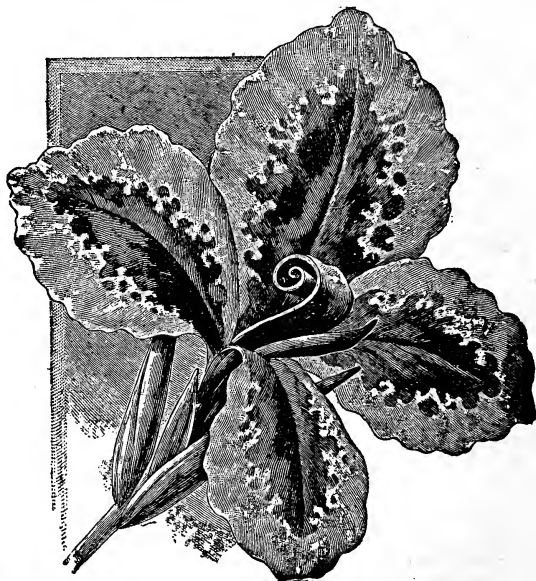
3 ft. bed, 28 plants, any color....\$2.25
4 ft. bed, 48 plants, any color.... 4.00
5 ft. bed, 80 plants, any color.... 6.00
6 ft. bed, 112 plants, any color.... 9.00

CANNA BEDS.

Prepare your soil to the depth of eighteen inches to two feet for a Canna Bed and mix in a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. They like sun and a liberal supply of water after they are above ground. Too much water may rot the bulbs until they have good sized shoots on. For the best effect plant in large masses of one color eighteen inches apart and when they have attained the height of two feet mulch well with fresh cow or horse manure and water often and thoroughly.



Greenhouse Scene.



Canna.

Dry roots, all colors, \$1.00 per dozen.
Started in 4-in. pots, all colors, \$1.50.

Ageratum—One of the best dwarf bedding flowers. Always a mass of light blue blossoms. Suitable for border. Each, 5c; 2½-in. pots, 50c per dozen.

Alternanthera—A bright foliage plant of dwarf habit, used for border and carpet bedding. Per dozen, 50c.

Alyssum (Little Gem)—Dwarf white. Fine for border and window boxes. Per dozen, 50c.

GREENHOUSE and GARDEN PLANTS, Cont'd

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)—Fine plants, any color. Can be lifted in the fall and used for house plants in winter. Each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00.

Araucaria (Norfolk Island Pine)—5-in., two tiers, \$1.00 each; 7-in. pot, five tiers, \$2.50 each.



Asparagus Plumosus.

Asparagus Plumosus (Asparagus Fern)—The dainty, misty green fern, much used for ferneries. 10c, 20c, 40c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Excellent for hanging baskets and window boxes. Will stand any wind. Each, 10c, 20c and 35c.

Flowering Begonias—Good, thrifty plants. In 3-in. pots, 20c each.

Tuberous Begonias—Single and double, in all colors. Each, 20c.

Rex Begonias—Good, thrifty plants; 3-in. pots, 20c each.

Azaleas—These plants are imported from Belgium at a great cost. They are a tree-shaped plant literally covered with bloom. Blossoming time from Xmas to Easter. Each, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Bay Trees—Pyramid-shaped:
 3½ ft. high, 16 to 18 inches in diameter at base.....\$ 3.50
 5 ft. high, 22 to 24 inches in diameter at base..... 6.00
 6 ft. high, 30 to 32 inches in diameter at base..... 10.00
 7 ft. high, 32 to 34 inches in diameter at base..... 12.50

Bay Trees—Standard or tree-shaped:
 Stems 12. in high, Crown 15 in. in diameter. \$3.00
 Stems 40 in. high, Crown 20 in. in diameter. 5.00

Stems 30 in. high, Crown 24 in. in diameter. 6.00
 Stems 36 in. high, Crown 24 to 26 in. in diameter..... 7.50



Caladium.

Caladiums (Elephant's Ears)—A tropical plant grown much like Cannas. Need rich soil and lots of water. Plain green leaved, 4 in. pots, well started, 20c each; fancy leaved, good for house plants, 50c each.



Carnation.

Carnations—Pot plants, thrifty and full of health, 25c each. All colors.

Let us figure on planting your window box complete. Send us dimensions.

Crotons—A beautiful foliage pot plant. Comes in a wide range of colors. A plant that likes heat and moisture. Our collection contains plants from 50c to \$1.50 each.

GREENHOUSE and GARDEN PLANTS, Cont'd



Chrysanthemum.

Chrysanthemums—In the spring we have all varieties in 3-in. pots for 10c each. In the fall chrysanthemum plants in bloom, from 50c to \$2.00.



Coleus

Coleus (Fire Bush) or Flamed Needle—An annual that is completely covered with flaming red spikes all summer. Beautiful 'banking for porch or around a canna bed. Per dozen, 50c and \$1.00.

Dracaenas—A palm-like plant used for the center of vases and baskets, porch and window boxes. Tropical in appearance. Strong 4-in. plants, 25c each.

Dahlias—All colors, 25c per whole clump; 15c per half clump. A whole clump contains about 5 to 8 eyes.

Ficus (Rubber Plant)—A good, all-around house plant. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

FERNS.

We make a specialty of fine Ferns. So often we are asked, "What is the matter with my Fern? I water it and water it and yet it dies." The great majority of people water Ferns too much. Either soak thoroughly and do not water again for ten days or two weeks or water a little at a time. You couldn't drink water after you are satisfied. Neither can a Fern or any plant. Once a month feed with liquid manure—cow manure preferred. Place a small piece of fresh cow manure in a gallon pail and you will have enough feed to last several months.

BOSTON FERN AND ITS VARIETIES.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—The old Boston Sword Fern, producing large specimens of long fronds. 4-in. pot, 35c; 6-in. pot, \$1.00; large specimens, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani (Ostrich Plume Fern)—A beautiful fern with fronds that are plume-like. 4-in. pots, 40c; 6-in. pots, \$1.25. Specimen plants, \$2.00 and up.

Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern)—A compact, dwarf-growing form of Boston. 4-in., 50c; 6-in., \$1.25; large, \$2.00.

Asparagus Plumosus—(See page —.)

Asparagus Sprengeri—(See page —.)

Table Ferns—We have them in a wide assortment. Dwarf in habit and easily cared for. Pot containing three thrifty ferns, 45c.

GERANIUMS.

The below offered varieties are especially adapted to our climate.

Geraniums—Bedding size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; large size, \$2.00 per dozen.

Alphonse Riccard—Bright vermilion-scarlet. The finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.

Beauty Poitevine—The best double salmon-pink bedder.

Jean Oberle—Peach-pink, shading to white at margins.

S. A. Nutt—The best scarlet bedder.

M. Anatole Roseieur—Immense truss of rose-pink.

Snow Drop—The best white bedder.

GREENHOUSE and GARDEN PLANTS, Cont'd

GERANIUMS, Continued.

IVY-LEAVED SORTS.

Ryecroft Surprise—Delicate soft pink.

Joseph Warren—Rich deep rose-pink. Fine for baskets.

Corden's Glory—Bright scarlet; bold, full flowers.

FANCY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Fanny—Green and yellow leaved; bright scarlet, single flower.

Mrs. Pollock—Tri-color with single scarlet blossom.

Happy Thought—Green with yellow edge; single scarlet blossom.

S. L. Nutt—Green with white edge; semi-double scarlet blossom.

Mme. Salleroy—Dwarf variety, growing about 6 inches. Foliage green, bordered with white. Fine for edging. Does not blossom.

SCENTED-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Rose, Lemon, and Rose-leaved pelargoniums—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Partial View of Our Glass.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer flowers. Grown from a bulb. Plant in a sunny position in good sandy loam about four inches deep. The first bulbs can be set out the first of May and a few saved for June planting, thus giving a succession of bloom from July until October. When the stalks begin to turn yellow in October cut the top off and lift from the soil. Spread out to dry and place in a cellar where potatoes will keep nicely. In such a place they will keep nicely until time for replanting.

(Note.—If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, please enclose 10 cents per dozen for postage.)

Augusta—Pure white with blue anthers. The best inexpensive white. 6c each, 50c per dozen.

Blue Jay—Rich royal violet blue. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Brenchleyensis—Vermilion scarlet. The best for massing and general bedding. Per dozen, 30c.

Klondyke—Clear yellow with crimson throat. Each 6c, per dozen 50c.

Mrs. Frances King—Light scarlet or flame color. Each 6c.

America—Conceded to be the finest variety for bedding and cutting. Flesh

pink, the grandest variety grown. Each 10c, large bulbs 75c per dozen.

Mixed Gladiolus—40c per dozen.

Collection of Gladiolus:

1 each of 6 varieties.....	\$0.25
2 each of 6 varieties.....	.45
3 each of 6 varieties.....	.80
4 each of 6 varieties.....	1.25

HELIOTROPES.

Bedding size, 3-in. pots, 10c each; 4-in. pots, 25c each.

HYDRANGEAS.

Summer Flowering Hydrangeas—These begin blossoming about Easter time and continue to throw immense heads of flowers the entire summer. 6-in. plants 50c each, large plants \$1.50 each.

LOBELIA.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich dwarf, dark blue. Much used for bedding, boxes and vases. Plants in seed pots 5c each; 50c per dozen in bloom.

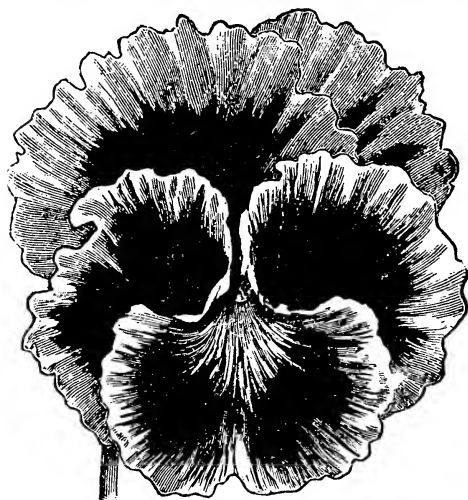
PANDANUS.

A broad, striped-leaved plant colored green and white, much used for the center of vases and in window boxes, much as the *Dracaena*. 4-in. pots, 75c; 6-in. pots, \$1.50.

DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10c, 25c per dozen.

GREENHOUSE and GARDEN PLANTS, Cont'd



Pansy.

PANSIES.

Our plants are grown from the choicest strain of mixed seed and for size of bloom and richness of coloring and texture cannot be equaled.

Small size, not in bloom but good, strong seedlings with four to six leaves, 30c per dozen; strong transplanted plants, in bloom or ready to bloom, 50c per dozen.

PALMS.

Kentia Belmoreana—The hardiest palm for house culture, being less affected by dry atmosphere and dust than any other. Four-inch pots, plants with four and five large leaves, \$1.50; 7-inch pots, plants with seven large leaves, \$2.50.

Kentia Forsteriana—Much the same type as Belmoreana but makes a stronger growth and has broader, heavier foliage. Same price as Belmoreana.

Phoenix Roebelenii—A most graceful plant for house decoration. Narrow, dark green plume. Is as hardy as a Kentia. 3-in. pots, 6 to 8 inches high, 50c each; 4-in. pots, 10 inches high, \$1.50 each.

Ask for prices on specimen palms.

PENNISSETUM (Fountain Grass).

Tender ornamental grasses. Very fine for a border for a canna bed. Grow four feet tall and terminate with a large plume. Purple leaved. 3-in. pots, well started, 10c each.

Crimson Fountain Grass—Ready April 15th. 3-in. pots, 10c each.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

White, pink, rose, purple and white, flesh pink; 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

We guarantee our stock to be double.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage).

Salvia Zuric—The finest scarlet sage grown. Forms a compact bush 2 to 3 feet high and carries spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers all summer. Fine for house banking or border of canna bed. Fine plants, ready April 15th, 10c and 15c each, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen.

PELARGONIUMS.

(Lady Washington Geraniums.)

The varieties offered here are selected for their distinct colors.

Crimson King—Bright scarlet.

Linda—Clear salmon blotches, maroon in the upper petals.

Mme. Thibaut—White, blotched with rose. The upper petals are marked with crimson and it has a large white center.

Sandiford's Best—Beautiful shade of pink surrounded with band of pure white. Large white throat. 3-in. pots 20c each, set of 6 \$1.00.

VINCA.

Major Variegata—One of the best trailing plants for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Glossy green leaf bordered with white. 3-in. pots 15c each, large plants 75c.

VIOLETS.

Princess of Wales—Large flowers, single variety. We have plants in bloom from October until April in 4-in. pots for 25c each.

VERBENAS.

Mammoth Verbenas in all colors. Nice bushy plants 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Ready April 15th.

Collection of House Plants for \$1.20

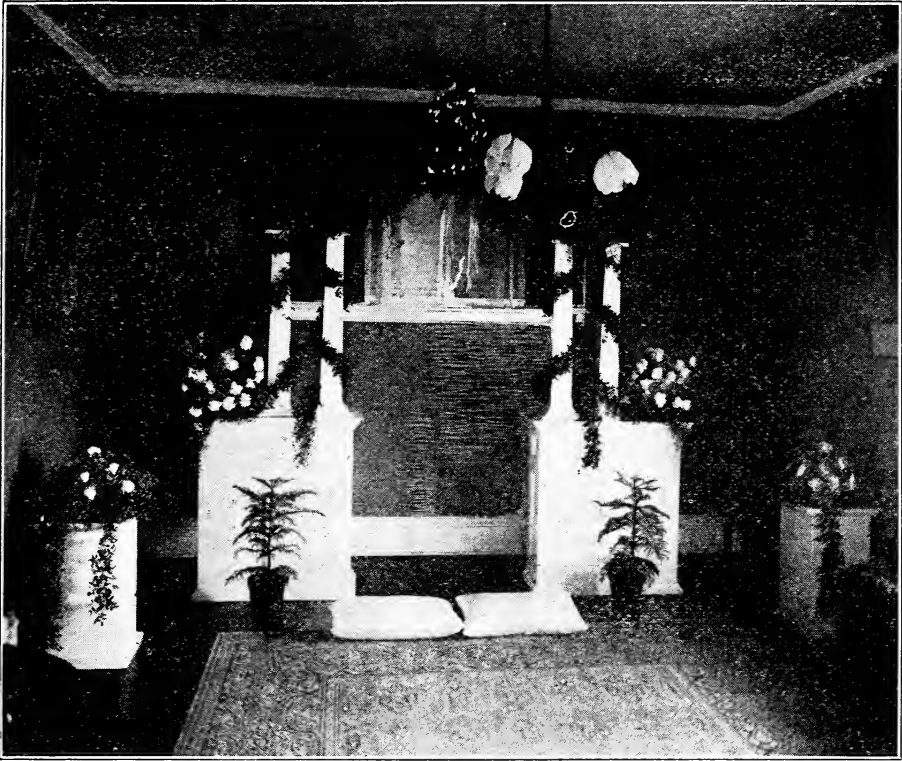
For the benefit of our out-of-town customers.

1 Queen Alexandria Daisy Plant.....	20c	} Total \$1.55 for \$1.20
1 Carnation Plant.....	25c	
1 Spengeri Fern.....	20c	
1 Heliotrope.....	20c	
1 Chrysanthemum.....	10c	
1 Pelargonium.....	15c	
3 Asst. Geraniums.....	45c	

(This collection must be shipped by express.)

Hanging Baskets for Porch Use—

12-inch wire, generously filled with vines and Geraniums.....	\$1.25 each
14-inch, generously filled and well started.....	1.50 each
Empty wire baskets.....	35c and 50c



A SIMPLE WEDDING DECORATION.

Our Cut Flowers and Designs

For Weddings, Banquets, Parties, Balls, Funerals.

Out-of-town flower buyers should remember that an established business, such as ours, is in every way much better prepared to meet the wants of all purchasers than can be done by florists in smaller towns who do only a small business.

We own the largest and finest system of greenhouses in the Dakotas and make a specialty of growing Cut Flowers at all seasons of the year.

Elegant designs, up-to-date ideas, executed on short notice at moderate prices.

Telephone or telegraph your orders, mention time goods must reach you, and give reference.

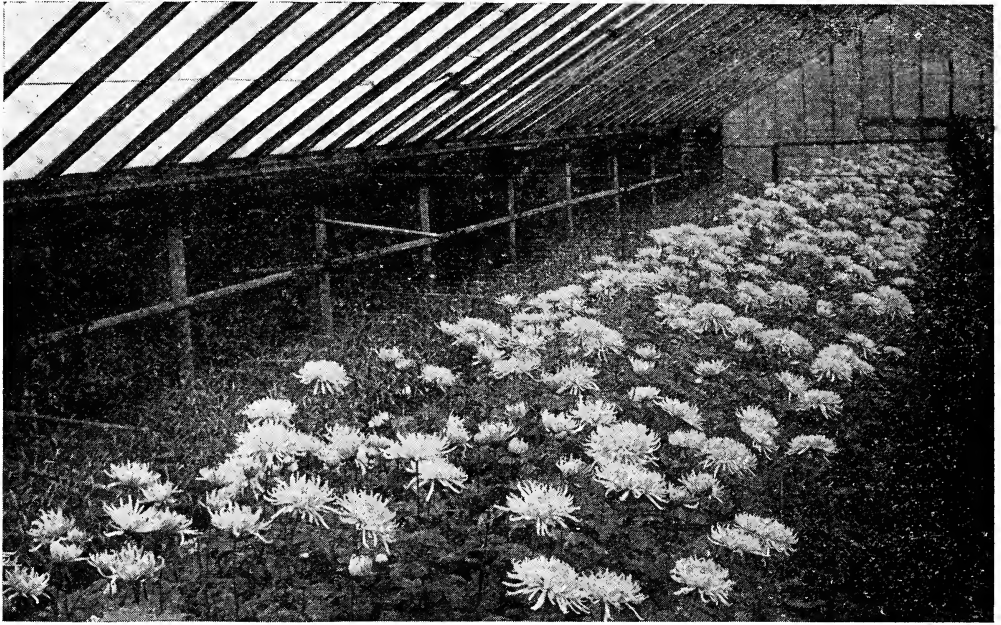
All designs and flowers sent by express or Parcels Post at all seasons of the year. We ship C.O.D. to unknown customers.

Flowers and designs in any form can be packed so they will travel perfectly by express at any time of the year. We do this and make no charge for packing.

Always state amount you wish to pay, and we will send as large and as handsome pieces as we can for the price. If undecided, we will make selection for you.

Consultation or correspondence on style of table decoration, bouquet, or design, is freely invited. We are replete in ideas and suggestions, and are pleased to answer any inquiries.

CUT FLOWERS



We raise 20,000 Fine Chrysanthemums every Fall from Sept. 15th to Christmas

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To be had from October 15th to December 25th and some years to January 5th. We have them in all shades of white, cream, yellow, pink and red.

Always make a second choice, for we reserve the right to substitute if, upon receipt of an order, we are sold out of the flowers called for. We will send the nearest and the best we have. Please note this, as we do not accept orders any other way unless your order plainly says, "Do not substitute."

Every florist has to do this. We cannot keep a reserve stock put away for emergency and we are subject to sun and cloud and cannot overcome the effects of weather, which may prevent flowers blooming as they should. Because we are sold out today and cannot fill your order it is no sign we cannot care for another one the next day. We have just so many and no more each day.

DAFFODILS.

Double Daffodils. The brightest pure yellow. The messenger of spring. One of the finest flowers grown from bulbs and a favorite as a cut flower always. Can be had from February to Easter. Daffodils, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per dozen.

Fancy Large Blooms, 6 inches across, \$3.00 to \$5.00 dozen.

Large Blooms, 4 to 5 inches across, \$2.50 to \$3.00 dozen.

Medium Blooms, 3 to 4 inches across, \$2.00 to \$2.50 dozen.

EASTER LILIES.

Easter Lilies are sold by the bud or bloom. There are always buds and blossoms on the same stock. The buds will open out in water after being cut. They are to be had from Christmas to Decoration Day, although the supply is not continuous always. Easter Lilies, per bud or bloom, 25 cents each.

VIOLETS.

Violets are in season from November 29th to Easter time. They are sold in bunches and are put up in bunches of 25 with plenty of their own foliage. Violets, 25, 35 and 50 cents per bunch.

CALLAS.

Callas can be had from December to May 15th, and are always the same price, 25 cents per lily.

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas can be had from Christmas to July. They are sold by the dozen and are usually to be had in pink, lavender and white. Sweet peas, 10 to 25 cents per dozen.

MARGUERITE DAISIES.

Daisies are to be had from Christmas to July. They are sold by the dozen and the season of the year and the length of the stem controls the price. Daisies, 10, 15 and 25 cents per doz.



Peonies

FREEZIAS.

A beautiful fragrant, white flower. Comes in sprays of 5 to 10 small lily shaped flowers. One of the daintiest flowers grown and are sold at 50 cents to \$1.00 per dozen. To be had from Christmas to April.

POINSETTIAS.

A Christmas flower. Can be had at that time only. They come on long stems with flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Of the brightest holly red and look as though the flower was made from velvet. The length of stem and size of flower controls the price. Poinsettias, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.

TULIPS.

Tulips can be had from January 15th to Easter time. We have them in reds, yellow, pink, white and variegated. The supply is not always continuous. Tulips, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per dozen.

NARCISSUS.

Paperwhite. A Christmas flower. Comes on long stems with 3 to 6 pure white shaped flowers with a strong, delightful fragrance. Paperwhites, 75 cents and \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS.

Hyacinths come in white, pink, light blue and purple. Every one knows what the flower is and you all know it is hard to find a flower that is finer or more

fragrant or lasting. They can be had from January 15th to Easter at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Romans are the earliest of the Hyacinths and the smallest and daintiest. We have them in white only and at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per dozen. They are to be had at Christmas time.

PEONIES.

The finest of all the summer-cut flowers. In the large cities today this flower outranks them all when it can be had, and in its season is the fashion flower. You need not be afraid to send it to the bride to carry to the hostess for table or mantle, to the sick friend or to pay your last respect to some departed friend. For these and all other occasions this flower is now recognized as among the finest and its use is correct and in good taste. They have all the range of colors and shades that the rose has. They have a fragrance that is delightful. Their form is similar to the rose and just as pleasing. They have greater size and can, if handled right, be kept in the hot summer weather for weeks. This is one of its great advantages over the rose. They are in season from June 1st to August. We have them in all colors and will have about 40,000 bloom each year. We have them from 60 cents to \$1.50 per dozen.

Cape Jessamine Buds

This beautiful, fragrant flower can be had for Decoration Day only. The flower is a pure white, star-shaped, heavy, waxy petals the size of a carnation and carries a very delightful fragrance. Stiff long stems. Bright, glossy green foliage. Good keeper. Price, 50 and 75 cents per dozen.

Gladiolus

From July to frost. Don't think for a minute that we mean the brick red flowers so often seen. We have them in all shades and delicate whites, lavenders, pinks, almond creams, yellows and intense dark reds. They come on long for vases and bouquets. 75 cents to \$1.00 spikes of from 10 to 20 lily-like flowers on each spike. One of the best keepers for the hot weather or summer. Fine per dozen.

Asters

The summer chrysanthemum. To be had in white and several shades of pink, lavender, purple and red. Large flowers of 2½ inches to 4 inches. Long, stiff stems, good keeper and are used for all occasions. Prices, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 per dozen.

Golden Daisy

A large golden daisy of the shape of a Marguerite. Solid golden yellow. Flowers two inches. Stems 14 to 18 inches long. One of the finest yellow summer cut flowers; 25 cents per dozen.

Smilax

A green trailing vine that is used for all kinds of decorating and can be used with all flowers and is sold at 25 cents per yard.

Asparagus Plumosa

Can be had in strings by the yard or in sprays or fronds. The finest and most graceful of all florists' greens. It is sold at 50 cents per string of 6 feet. The fronds are sold at 25 cents to \$1.50 per dozen.

Asparagus Sprengerii

This is the best bouquet green on account of its stiff stems, which help hold up the flowers. It is a beautiful, glossy, graceful green. It is sold at 50 cents to \$1.00 per dozen sprays.

Wood Ferns

These are one form of the wild brake ferns. The leaves are gathered in the fall and are kept fresh all winter. You can use this green anywhere and with anything. It is graceful and beautiful and cheap and sold at 25 cents per dozen.

Flower Baskets

This method of arrangement of flowers has a great many patrons. They are used as gifts at commencement and as funeral flowers. Neatly arranged baskets from \$1.00 to \$5.00 and \$10.00.

Wedding Flowers

Brides Shower Bouquets..	\$2.50 to \$25.00
Brides Carrying Bouquets.	1.50 to 15.00
Bridesmaid Bouquet. ....	.50 to 1.00
Buttonnieres. ....	.15 to .50
Boutonniere. ....	.15 to .50

Wedding Designs

Wedding Bells.	\$5.00 to \$15.00
Horseshoe.	3.00 to 10.00
Four Leaf Clover.....	3.00 to 5.00
Double Hearts.	4.00 to 10.00
Basket with ribbon or smilax streamers.	2.50 to 10.00

Cut Flower Season

Roses and Carnations are to be had nearly the year through; in July, August or September neither are first-class.

Carnations.

Chrysanthemums: October 10th to December 20th.

Violets: December to April 15th.

Easter Lilies: January 1st to May 1st.

Callas: November to May.

Sweet Peas: December 1st to July 1st.

Marguerite Daisies: December to July.

Freezias: January to April.

Tulips: February to May.

Daffodils: January to May.

Hyacinths: January to May.

Ferns, Smilax and Asparagus: All the year.

Order early when you can; you will get better service and get the flowers you want. If your order for flowers has been in several days it will be the other orders that we will cut, not yours.

If you are a stranger and do not know the price of flowers and have to have them quick, order them sent C. O. D.

OUR FAMOUS DOLLAR BOX

Will be made up from the flowers listed and others. On account of the selection being left to us, giving us a chance to use the flowers that we are long on, we can give you exceptional values in these boxes. The flowers would often retail by the box at \$1.25 to \$1.50. They are fine for gifts, table, sick room, etc. Do not ask for these at Xmas time.

FLORAL DESIGNS

This is one of our great specialty and we pride ourselves on the stock of floral designs we carry and the material accessories and facilities we have for prompt execution of all floral work of this kind. We have skilled artists to do this work. Below we give a few of the many designs and emblems we carry. We have many more and if you should want anything we do not have in stock we can many times make it.

Special Designs

Wreaths.	\$3.00 to	\$30.00
Wreaths, Baby.	1.50 to	3.00
Crosses.	3.00 to	25.00
Crosses, Baby.	1.50 to	3.00
Pillows.	3.50 to	50.00
Pillows, Baby.	2.00 to	5.00
Anchors.	3.50 to	25.00
Stars.	3.00 to	15.00
Stars, Baby.	1.50 to	3.00
Lyres.	4.00 to	25.00
Harps.	4.00 to	25.00
Bibles.	7.50 to	25.00
Broken Wheel.	10.00 to	30.00
Broken Columns.	5.00 to	25.00
Crescent.	3.00 to	10.00
Crowns.	5.00 to	10.00
Gates Ajar.	15.00 to	50.00
Hearts.	3.50 to	7.00
Shields.	5.00 to	25.00
Sickles.	3.00 to	10.00
Horn of Plenty.	3.00 to	5.00

Society and Lodge Emblems

Trainmen.	\$10.00 to	\$25.00
Firemen.	5.00 to	15.00
Knights of Labor.	10.00 to	25.00
Lady Maccabees.	7.50 to	12.50
Maccabees.	7.50 to	15.00
Yeomen.	5.00 to	10.00
Odd Fellows.	5.00 to	20.00
Knights of Pythias.	5.00 to	25.00
Knights of Columbus.	10.00 to	25.00
Christian Endeavor.	5.00 to	20.00
Epworth League.	5.00 to	25.00
Master Masons.	3.50 to	15.00
Chapter Masons.	5.00 to	25.00
Knight Templars.	5.00 to	50.00
Scottish Rites.	15.00 to	50.00
Woodmen.	5.00 to	15.00
Workmen.	5.00 to	15.00
G. A. R.	3.00 to	10.00
Eastern Stars.	3.50 to	15.00
D. of H.	3.50 to	10.00
Rebekahs.	3.50 to	10.00
Foresters.	10.00 to	25.00
Columbian Knights.	10.00 to	50.00
B. P. O. E.	7.00 to	50.00

We can combine different designs and emblems and make almost anything you may need. If we can not in any way furnish you just the design you wish we can always carry out your wishes by making up a wreath or any other simple design and placing any inscription or wording you wish on a silk banner or we can tie the design with nice bows with long streamers and place your inscription on them.

Ribbons

The up-to-date florist nowadays uses great quantities of ribbons of all kinds. Designs, emblems, baskets, bouquets, casket sprays and almost all floral decorations are used in combination with ribbon. We carry the silk, satin taffeta and gauze ribbons. We have them in the shades that harmonize with the flowers we use. Ribbons can be had from 10 cents to \$1.00 per yard.

Inscriptions

We carry in stock a line of script such as "Mother," "Father," "Rest," "At Rest," "Asleep," "Peace," and many more. We also have both gold and purple letters for inscription work on ribbons. With the aid of these we can do anything in this line. We charge 5 cents per letter and for the ribbon used.

Wheat Sheaves, Wreaths

Wheat sheaves are used a great deal, especially for elderly persons and also the wheat wreaths. These can be used plain or tied with ribbon or ribbon and a bunch of flowers across the front. They are all made from imported Italian wheat. Plain wheat sheaves can be had from \$1.00 to \$5.00; tied with ribbon, at \$2.00 to \$10.00; tied with ribbon and flowers, at \$3.00 to \$25.00.

Prepared and Metal Designs

Besides the designs of the natural flowers we carry a stock of wax and metal flowers and designs. These are used by some in place of natural flowers to keep as a remembrance of departed friends and relatives. We have them in wreaths, crosses, anchors, hearts, etc. These are used a great deal for winter cemetery use and for Memorial Day. There are some really beautiful pieces and they practically keep forever. We have them at from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

BARGAIN PAGE

MR. BUYER, GET THAT WIND-BREAK NOW. We have five acres of leased ground on which stand 15,000 soft maple and box elder trees. These trees are ten to fourteen feet tall and from one to three inches thick at the base. OUR LEASE EXPIRES THIS YEAR AND THESE TREES MUST BE MOVED. These trees are on sandy loam, on high ground—clean as a pin and thrifty. We put our personal guarantee behind the quality of every tree.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

	Regular price	Sale price
10 ft. tree.....	\$0.50 each	\$0.20 each
1½ to 2 -in. . . . .	.75 each	.40 each
2 to 2½-in.	1.00 each	.60 each
2½ to 3 -in.	1.40 each	.80 each

Not less than five trees sold in a lot. For mail orders only. A bargain for out-of-town customers. Sale price in effect until May 1, 1914, only.

ASH SEEDLINGS

Write for prices on Ash and Box Elder seedlings. We can quote you some prices in quantities that will astonish you.

SUNBEAM RASPBERRY

THE HARDIEST RASPBERRY IN THE DAKOTAS. A Raspberry with a luscious flavor that needs no winter protection and will bear every year. We have been propagating stock of "Sunbeam" for ten years and can offer them at such a price that no one can afford to get along without a few. (See South Dakota Fruit List, page 5)

	Regular price	Sale price
TWO YEAR OLD STOCK.....	\$1.00 per doz.	\$0.60 per doz.

PEONIES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO THE FLOWER-LOVER.

We grow select peonies for CUT FLOWERS and therefore have the finest varieties. For years you have been buying peony roots of the nurseryman, who grows them for the roots only. Sometimes they don't flower. You wonder why. We will tell you: The blooms are never cut. The plant seeds year after year, and finally satisfies itself with throwing a stem and a blighted bud. It runs out—we say. It has been raised for the roots only. We pick our blossoms, every one, and wholesale them to Chicago, Minneapolis, Sioux City and several other large cities. We are going to divide our stock this spring and have not the ground to devote to the stock after it is divided. The surplus will go at a bargain while it lasts. Therefore, we make this SPECIAL OFFER:

3 distinct varieties, mixed, ¼ clumps.....	\$0.50
6 distinct varieties, mixed ¼ clumps.....	1.00

SIX PEONIES FOR \$1.00—THINK OF IT!

IRIS

Like our Peonies, we raise Iris for CUT FLOWERS. The choicest colors, the finest varieties. Many as fine as Orchids. A flower that thrives in any soil in any climate where vegetation exists. If you are in the western part of the state, where you "can't raise a flower," try a collection of our IRIS.

6 mixed Iris.	\$0.30
12 mixed Iris. . . . .	.50

THINK OF IT—ONE DOZEN IRIS FOR ONLY 50c.

THE NEWBURY'S, INC.
MITCHELL NURSERY AND FLORAL CO.
MITCHELL, S. SOUTH DAKOTA

W. T. March, Manager.

NAME

DATE.....

POSTOFFICE..... STATE.....

COUNTY..... STREET No. OR R. F. D.....

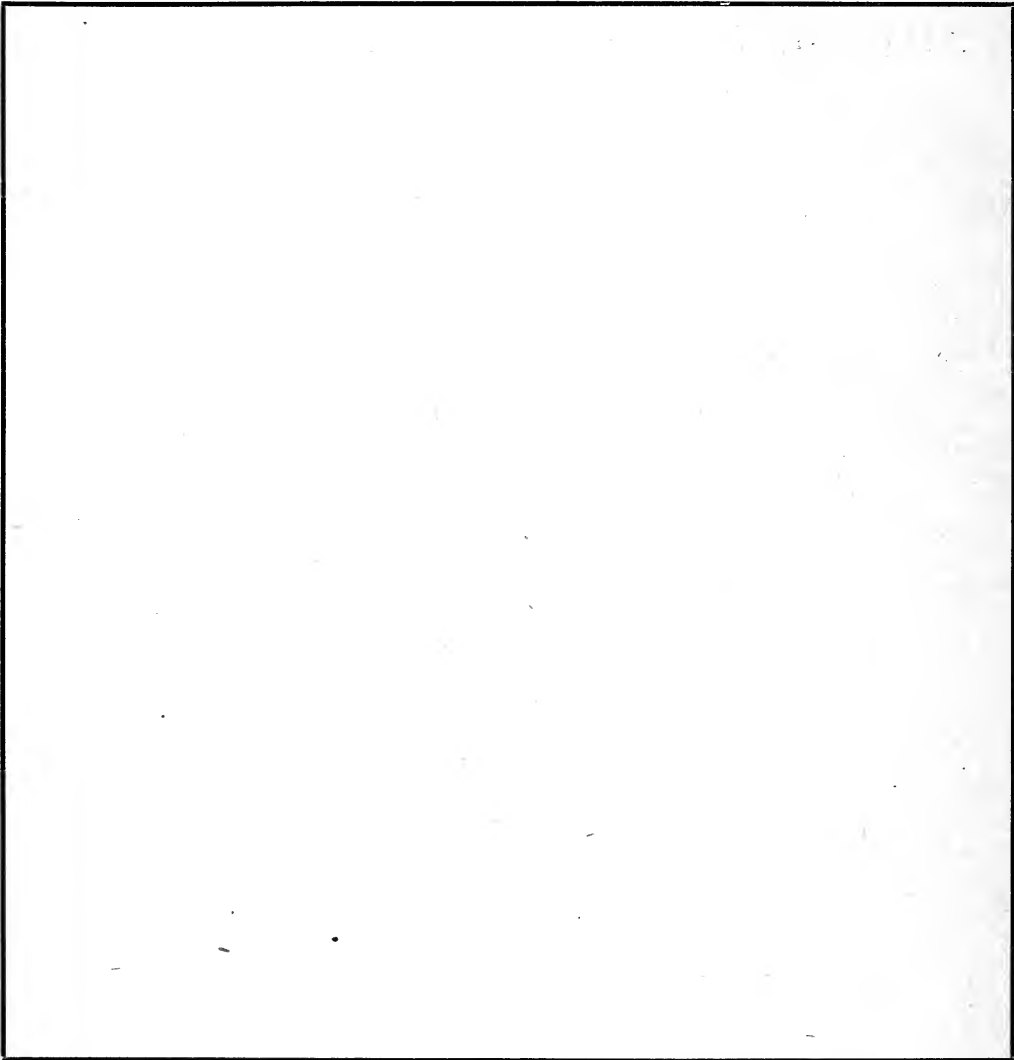
FREIGHT OR EXPRESS..... WHEN.....

Remember that nursery stock seeds and plants do not come under Parcels Post and if shipped by mail they cost 1 cent for every two ounces.

Cut Flowers and anything in our line not intended for propagation, or not intended to grow, come under Parcels Post and we are shipping thousands of packages by Parcels Post very satisfactorily at one-third the cost of express.

Quantity.	Variety.	Size.	Price.

This Space for your drawing if you use our Landscape Dept.



On the drawing show the points of compass, distance of house from road and distances from other buildings and fences, if any. Show all windows and doors, and indicate the window from which you get the best view. Show trees and shrubs already on the place—location, name and size.

Answer the following questions:

- House—stone, brick or frame?.....
- Color.....
- Stories
- Do you like the perennial? (Page 43 in the catalog).....
- Do you like roses? (Page 40).....
- What shade trees do you prefer? (Page 16).....
- Do you like evergreen trees? (Page 28).....
- Do you care for hedges? (Page 35).....
- Do you care for fruit trees or small fruit? (Page 7).....
- Do you like the vines? (Page 38).....
- Or climbing roses? (Page 41).....
- Is there a limited amount you wish to spend in this work?.....



We are the largest growers
of
Vegetable Plants
in the Northwest

Read about our "Cutting Tomato"
on page 48

